# MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

VOLUME XVII. MILWAUKEE, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1860. NUMBER 59.


## THE SENTINEL.


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INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN,

Publishers and Proprietors.

T. S. JERMAIN.....W. M. BRIGHTMAN

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, '60.


**Arrival and Departure of Railroad Trains, and Hour of Closing Mails.**

MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO.

| Departure. | Arrive. | Mails Close. |
|---|---|---|
| 7:30 A. M. | 11:45 A. M. | 9:00 P. M. |
| 1:45 P. M. | 4:00 P. M. | 12:30 P. M. |

MILWAUKEE & MINNESOTA.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7:45 A. M. | 12:35 P. M. | 3:10 P. M. |
| 5:00 P. M. | 8:30 P. M. | 9:00 P. M. |

MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6:45 A. M. | 10:20 A. M. | 9:00 P. M. |
| 4:30 P. M. | 8:35 P. M. | 4:00 P. M. |

MILWAUKEE & HORICON.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7:35 A. M. | 9:55 A. M. | 9:00 P. M. |
| 1:30 P. M. | 2:35 P. M. | 12:30 P. M. |

MILWAUKEE, WAYNESVILLE & RAMAKOO VALLEY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 5:30 P. M. | 11:15 P. M. | 5:30 P. M. |

DETROIT & MILWAUKEE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 8:00 A. M. | 2:30 A. M. | |

Except on Sundays to all points. *d* Except Saturdays to Horicon, Berlin, Kilbourn City, Fox Lake, Portage and Baraboo, only. *c* All points. *f* Waukesha, Whitewater, Janesville and Madison.

☞ *For Latest News by Telegraph, Commercial and Marine News, &c., see Fourth Page.*

### News Digest.

Foreign advices of the 10th inst, per steamship *Canada*, are at hand. The political news is important. The question of the annexation of Savoy to France excites great interest in Europe. Sardinia has consented to let the inhabitants vote on the subject. It is reported that the evacuation of Lombardy by the French troops is in prospect—owing to VICTOR EMANUEL'S rejection of NAPOLEON'S Italian programme. The death of Marshal NEILL, Senior Marshal of France, is announced. The Liverpool breadstuffs market is reported very dull.

B. BALLARD and H. M. HAWES have been elected delegates to Chicago by the Republicans of the Seventh Congressional District of Kentucky.

The shoemakers' strike at Haverhill, Mass., is at an end. The strikers have all gone to work without accomplishing their aims.

A destructive fire occurred at Pekin, Ill., involving a destruction of property valued at $90,000.

### The Republican Convention.

The Republican Convention for the nomination of city officers to be supported at the approaching charter election, meets at the Court House at 10 o'clock A. M. to-day. The action of this convention is looked upon with the most intense interest, for upon the result of its deliberations the future prosperity and good name of Milwaukee to a great extent depend. We have not yet learned the names of all the delegates who were elected at the Ward meetings last night, but from the character of those whose election has come to our knowledge, we have every confidence that the proceedings of the convention will be marked by a spirit of harmony and wisdom which will be a guarantee of success in the coming struggle.

As to the nominations, the choice for Mayor will probably lie between JOHN NAZRO and ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Mr. BRADFORD having declined to become a candidate on the ground of ill-health. Either of these gentlemen would doubtless prefer to see the other nominated rather than himself, but as neither of them can plead the excuse Mr BRADFORD offers, we hope the convention will not be influenced by any other consideration to leave them out of the list of candidates. JOHN NAZRO or ALEXANDER MITCHELL at the helm of our City Government would give Milwaukee a character abroad that would soon be productive of good results.

The only name we hear prominently talked of for Treasurer, is JOHN H. TESCH, the present able and popular Councilor from the Fourth Ward. His name would in itself be a tower of strength to the ticket.

Various individuals are spoken of for the office of Comptroller, any one of which would make an efficient and trustworthy officer.—The names we have heard are E. P. ALLIS, JOHN S. HARRIS and CICERO CONSTOCK.

If we are not mistaken there is a very general desire that H. E. PAINE should be the nominee for City Attorney. Mr. PAINE is the law partner of CARL SCHURZ, a lawyer of fine attainments, and a sound Republican. He would be an exceedingly popular candidate, and, if elected, would doubtless serve the people faithfully. The name of J. B. D. COGSWELL, a rising member of the Bar, and a working Republican, has also been mentioned in this connection. We know of no one better qualified for the duties of the office than Mr. COGSWELL, and the Convention could not well bestow the honor of a nomination upon a more worthy recipient.

These are a few of the names currently mentioned on the Republican side in connection with the various city offices. They are all citizens of high standing and unquestionable integrity, and furthermore they are men who would not stoop to *seek* office under any circumstances.

With this array of names before them, the Convention can hardly go amiss in selecting candidates, and with a ticket composed of such men, we have strong hopes of success.

MILWAUKEE AND ROCK RIVER CANAL COMPANY.—The old claim of this Company for remuneration for money expended in the construction of the Milwaukee and Rock River Canal, has been again presented to the Legislature, and the Judiciary Committee of the Senate Thursday submitted a report favorable to the validity of the claim. The following is the conclusion to which the committee arrive:

For these, and various other reasons, which might be stated, your committee are of the opinion that there is honestly and justly due some amount of money to said company, for expenditures made in payment of work done on the canal; and that a fair and honorable settlement ought to be made between said company, the general government and the State, upon principles of justice and equity; and that said company ought to be paid whatever amount shall be found justly due. Your committee, however, does not feel that it properly devolves on them to recommend what specific action should be adopted for that purpose, but rather that it is the peculiar province of the joint committee on claims to devise the proper mode of arriving at the result.

THAT BOGUS MEETING.—The Janesville *Gazette* speaks of the bogus meeting manufactured by the *News* to repudiate SLOAN, as follows:

This kind of *forgery* is nothing new in the *News*. Not long since, just before a charter election, it manufactured out of whole cloth a temperance meeting in Milwaukee, or at least published proceedings of such a meeting, for the commendable purpose of making a little political capital.

FIRE.—On Tuesday afternoon last, the large and commodious residence of NICHOLAS HENSTREET, Esq., six miles south of Albany, Green County, was burned to the ground together with most of the contents. The fire originated from a stove-pipe, and was not discovered until too late. Loss about $2,500. No insurance.

### Green Bay Items.

*[From the Advocate.]*

GREEN BAY AND CHICAGO.—The spring arrangement for the route between here and Chicago is the propeller *Ogontz*, Capt. Dougal, trips once a week. We think a side wheel boat would do better than a propeller but the *Ogontz* is a good boat, and we trust will do well.

BAY ROUTE.—The steamer *Fannie Fisk*, having been thoroughly repaired, is advertised to leave this city next Monday, the 26th, for Pensaukee, Oconto, Peshtigo, and Menomonee. She is still under the command of Capt. Whitney—tried and faithful—a favorite with the public.

THE RIVER has been entirely free from ice for two weeks and more, and nothing delays the movement of boats but the ice on Lake Winnebago. The *Berlin City* and the *Appleton Belle* are ready to start, and we shall doubtless have one of them before many days.

BOAT BUILDING.—On the ground north of the slough, in the upper part of Fort Howard, the boat and vessel building which is going on makes a lively scene. There are two small vessells on the stocks, of perhaps fifty tons each, three fishing smacks nearly finished, and several smaller craft.

Mr. LOY, at Depere, is progressing favorably with the large river freighting steamer which he is having built by Mr. Sorenson. She will be an important addition to our river fleet.

THE FLOURING MILLS at Depere are now doing a fine business, the water in the river being at such a height as to give them nearly a "full head." This will be good news to those of our farmers who, during the low water in the winter, were compelled to go as far as Appleton to get their grinding done. Messrs. Scheller & Co.'s new steam flouring mill at Bay Settlement, we learn has had all the business it could do during the winter, and we learn that these gentlemen propose to increase its capacity during the summer.

### Loss of the Nimrod, Liverpool Steamer, with all on Board.

On Tuesday a large steamer, name unknown, on the deck of which were seen some thirty persons, including six soldiers, one woman and four children, was driven ashore near St. David's Head, Pembrokeshire, and became a total loss. All on board perished. We regret to learn that the vessel in question is the fine paddle steamship Nimrod, which sailed between this place and Cork. She left Liverpool on Saturday last, and must have encountered severe weather.

The Nimrod was under the charge of Capt. Lyall. She was 700 tons burden and 300 horse power. She sailed from this port on Saturday, about one o'clock, with a valuable general cargo, fifteen passengers, including two females and a child in the cabin. The crew numbered twenty. The vessel was insured. The cargo on board is valued at £50,000. Capt. Lyall and most of the crew belong to Cork. She was laden with a general cargo, comprising spirits, oranges, groceries and drapery, which are floating into the Whitesands. There were several casks of Stockholm tar washed ashore in St. Bride's Bay last week, apparently not having been long in the water.

A letter from Millford, dated February 29, to Mr. Thomas Court, of the Liverpool Underwriter's rooms, says: "The engines had apparently become useless, and the vessel was seen drifting toward the cliffs. When close upon St. David's Head, they let go both anchors. She then drove clear of the head, but unfortunately parted in the midships and sunk. If any means whatever (say Manby's apparatus) had been at hand, no loss of life would have occurred. A good many articles are being washed up in the way of rum, whisky, beer, soap, &c. The accident took place during the gale of yesterday from the north-west and west north-west. During the squalls, it blew a perfect hurricane."—*Liverpool Times, March 3.*

### Supreme Court.

WEDNESDAY, March 21, 1860.

Blunt vs Walker, impl'd &c. No. 48. Argued by P. Walker for defendant. Wiram Knowlton.

Court adjourned.

THURSDAY, March 22.

Benedict vs. State. Argued by Attorney General and Ware for pltf in error.

Court adjourned till Tuesday, 27th.

STORMING OF A PENNSYLVANIA TANNERY.—The Wilkesbarre *Union* of the 14th contains an account of an insurrection which broke out in the village of Goldsborough, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, last week. From the statement made by Mr. Lee, surviving partner of the firm of Charles M. Leupp & Co., of this city, we learn that the gentleman had recently gone to Goldsborough and taken possession of an extensive tannery belonging for the most part to the firm which he represented. The foreman acknowledged his authority and proceeded to obey his orders.—Mr. Gould, another swamp dealer, who appears to have had a small interest in the concern, collected a company of two hundred men, and on Tuesday, the 6th inst., attacked the tannery, armed with axes, muskets, rifles, &c. Some fifteen or twenty men, also armed, had been collected inside to defend the place; but the invading force was so overwhelming that they beat in the doors and captured the place. During the melee four persons received gunshot wounds, and others were bruised more or less seriously. Several of the defenders were flung out of the upper windows. On taking possession Mr. Gould ordered a large number of hides taken out of the vats and partly dried, to be thrown back, to the damaging of the leather. We learn that all is now quiet on the premises.

A MISSING WOMAN DISCOVERED.—The New York *Tribune* learns through a private letter from Florence, that Mrs. Brennan, whose disappearance from Staten Island some fifteen months ago, and who was supposed to have been murdered, is now in Italy, and was recently for a short time in Florence. By whom she was accompanied we are not informed, but she is thought not to have been alone. She was seen and recognized there by persons who knew her perfectly. This would seem to set entirely at rest the story of her murder, which we believe has for some time past been supposed to be without foundation in fact.

SPAIN WILLING TO SELL CUBA.—The New York *Courier & Enquirer*, the editor of which has confidential relations with the French Government, says: "We learn from a satisfactory source in Paris, that the French Government was advised that Spain has agreed to sell Cuba to the United States. Everything was arranged except the *price*, about which there was some little difference of opinion."

SLAVERS CAPTURED.—Within the last three months four vessels filled with Bozales have been captured by the English cruisers on the coast of Africa. The bark *Orion*, with a cargo of 850, captured by the steamer *Pluto*; the brig *Tavernier* by the steamer *Viper*; the brig *Harris*, with 550, by the *Spitfire*, and the *Cygnet* by the steamer *Medusa*—the first mentioned vessels on the south coast around the Congo, and the latter two in the Bight of Benin, near Whydah.

THE ROCHESTER EXPRESS records the death of a daughter of Frederick Douglass. Since her father's absence she has lost her appetite and interest in her occupation, and had gradually sunk away and died. She had got the idea firmly fixed in her mind that her father would never come back, and that if he did return he would have to go to prison and execution.

THE NEW YORK RAILROADS TRIUMPHANT.—A long and ardent struggle has taken place in the New York Legislature, upon the question of taxing the railroads of the State for the benefit of the canals. The railroads have come out of the struggle triumphant. The scheme was one which would have been most fatally injurious to the best interests of the State.

THE REPUBLICANS of Hartford, Connecticut, are erecting a "camp tent," one hundred by seventy, ten feet wider than the Fremont camp of '56, and capable of seating 2,500 persons, with standing room for about 1,000 more. There will be two galleries exclusively for the ladies, sufficiently commodious to seat about four hundred.

PRENTICE SAYS: One of the dullest men we ever saw was named Sharp, one of the stupidest was named Smart, one of the slowest was named Swift, one of the tallest was named Low—and the ex-Governor of Virginia is named Wise.

HOUSTON AND DICKINSON.—The Sabine Pass (Texas) *Times* has raised a flag with the names of SAM. HOUSTON for President, and DANIEL S. DICKINSON for Vice-President, upon it.

SEWARD AND CLAY.—The Adams (N. Y.) *News* hoists the name of Wm. H. Seward for President, and Cassius M. Clay for Vice-President.

## THE CITY.

### CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Religious Services will be held to-morrow, as follows:

| | A. M. | P. M. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Paul's, Episcopal, Rev. Wm. P. Ashley, cor. Mason and Jefferson sts. | 10½ | 7½ |
| Free Church of St. Paul, Rev. J. C. Richmond, cor. Jackson and Martin sts. | 10½ | 7 |
| St. John's, Episcopal, Rev. David Reese, 5th Ward | 10½ | 7 |
| St. James Episcopal, Rev. J. F. T. Ingraham, Spring Street Hill | 10½ | 7 |
| Free Church of the Atonement, Episcopal, corner of Jefferson and Michigan streets, Rev. Robert Paul | 10½ | 3½ |
| Christ's Episcopal Mission Church for Germans, corner Walnut and Fifth sts., 4th Ward. (English service 7 P. M.) | 10½ | 3 |
| First Presbyterian, Rev. J. L. Corning, cor. Milwaukee and Wisconsin Sts. | 10½ | 7½ |
| North Presbyterian, Rev. John M. Buchanan, corner Milwaukee and Martin streets | 10½ | 3 |
| Hanover St. Congregational Church, cor. Hanover and Park sts., 5th Ward, Rev. J. D. Miller, pastor | 10½ | 3 |
| Plymouth Congregational Church, Rev. H. D. Hilliner, corner Milwaukee and Oneida sts. | 10½ | 7½ |
| Spring Street Congregational Church, Rev. Wm. De Loss Love, corner Spring and Sixth Sts. | 10½ | 7 |
| Welsh Congregational Church, Rev. J. Peery, corner of Jefferson and Michigan streets | 10½ | 7 |
| Methodist, Spring Street, Rev. J. M. Walker | 10½ | 7 |
| Summerfield M. E. Church, corner Van Buren and Knapp sts., Rev. E. Cooke, D. D. | 10½ | 7 |
| Asbury M. E. Church, Rev. A. C. Manwell | 10½ | 7 |
| Fifth Street M. E. Church, (Germans) | 10½ | 3 |
| German Evangelical Church, Rev. F. Hinners, Pastor | 10½ | 3 |
| St. Gall's Catholic, Rev. F. X. Bedner, 2nd street | 10½ | 3 |
| St. Mary's Catholic, German, Rev. H. Tappert, corner Main and Biddle sts. | 10 | 3 |
| Trinity, Catholic, German, Rev. Conrad, 9th Ward | 10½ | 3 |
| St. Joseph Church, Catholic, Rev. J. Holzhauer, Pastor, 6th Ward | 10 | 3 |
| Evan. Lutheran, Germania, Rev. A Mutlinger, Main St. | 10½ | 2 |
| Dutch Reformed Holland Church, Rev. S. Berks, between Ninth and Tenth sts. | 9½ | 2½? |
| Holland Presbyterian Church, Rev. G. W. Van Deven, corner of Walnut and Eighteenth streets, 8th Ward | 9½ | 2 |
| German Baptist Church, Calvinistic, Rev. Theodore Uhrlicht, pastor, cor. Chestnut and West Water streets | 10½ | 3 |
| Scandinavian Lutheran Church, Rev. O. J. Hatlestad Pastor, cor. Reed and Scott sts, 5th Ward | 10½ | 7 |
| Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church, Lapham St., between Second and Third Avenues, 5th Ward, Rev. H. L. Fallenius | 10 | 2 |
| Church of the Redeemer, Unitarian, Rev. N. A. Staples, Cass st., between Martin and Division streets | 10½ | 7½ |
| Trinity Church, Evang Lutheran, U. A. C. cor. of Wells and 9th streets, Rev. F. Lochner, Pastor | 9 | 2 |

### Municipal Court—March 22d, 1860—Judge Mallory Presiding.

KNUCKLES.—Two men named JAMES SMITH (alias) and JOHN SMITH (alias) were brought up on a charge of being drunk and disorderly. The defendants went into the Fond du Lac House, kept by LOUIS AUER, and kicked up a kind of free fight. One of the defendants was armed with iron knuckles, (which we noticed fitted the Judge as he tried them on.) They were fined each $5 00 and costs, or 20 days each in the county jail.

STEALING A DOOR MAT.—A woman named AUGUSTA RADKE was brought up, having been arrested by Policemen JUST and BECK, for stealing a door mat, of the value of $1 50 from the bannisters of a porch in front of a house on Main Street. The defendant was seen to take the mat by a servant girl in the employ of the owner. The Police found the mat in the shanty of the defendant in the Ninth Ward. The defence was that the mat was found lying on the sidewalk. Found guilty and sent to county jail for five days. The defendant, who said she had small children at home, strongly protested her innocence, claiming that she found the mat on the sidewalk, and so far as outward appearances went, looked honest.

EXAMINATION OF ROBERT BLOSS LYNCH ON A CHARGE OF FORGERY.—After the disposition of the regular morning cases, that of the State vs. ROBERT B. LYNCH, on a charge of forgery, was called in.

The complaint alleges, in substance, that the defendant, who was City Clerk at the time of the offence, had altered a two dollar city order, or treasury warrant, to two hundred and fifty dollars.

S. C. WEST was sworn and made an examination of the order book, &c., and the stubs, which showed that there was an order for $2,00, issued, August 1st, 1859, to ROBERT B. LYNCH, for services, swearing a jury for opening a street; that the stub and order were both filled up in the hand-writing of the defendant, as also the endorsement on the order. The witness stated. "I have examined the ink of the figures '50,' and the words 'two hundred;' they may have been made with the same ink, but not at the same time: there seems to be a difference in the shading, between the stub and the order; the stub No. 352 is marked with a figure 2 and small ciphers raised from the line; think the ciphers, and the point, and the figure 2, were made with different ink; No. 1,413 stub and order are both attached in the book now, and had never been cut out."

*H. L. Page sworn*—Am Mayor of this city; order No. 1413 is signed by me. Have examined books of Comptrollers and City Clerk. The witness was about to state the conclusion he had come to from an examination, when the defendants counsel objected, as the witness was not an expert, &c. The witness continued: "I think I am able to swear positively that this order was not $250 00 when I signed it, but was two dollars and no more. I can give my reasons for coming to that conclusion if desired." Mr. RYAN, interrupting him, "that's your right." The witness continued: "I remember signing those two dollar orders, this and another, on the same day, and I am sure that the stubs were not filled out at $2,00, and the body of the orders at $250 00. I find, in comparison, that this order matched the stub of the $2,00 order, that the figures 50 after the 2 were—(here an objection was interposed by the prosecution.) The witness again stated, "that he was satisfied that the stub and order were for only $2 00 each when he signed the order.

*Cross-examined by Mr. Carpenter*—"I was in the Clerk's office when this order was signed; the Clerk was present; I can't remember whether there were any others present; I do not remember whether it was in the forenoon or the afternoon; I can't tell how many orders I signed at that time; I recollect signing all that were issued at that time, for that particular street jury service.

Mr. CARPENTER.—Do you remember, now, that you looked at the stub when you signed the order?

Witness—Not particularly that morning; I do not wish to swear that I did not look at the stub; it was my regular practice to look at all the stubs when I signed orders; I think I recollect that I looked at that stub of the $2,00 order when I signed the order; I remember looking at all the stubs, and must have looked at the $2 00 stub; I cannot say that I particularly looked at that one stub; I can swear that I looked at all of the stubs, before signing the orders, but there is nothing in my memory now, by which I can swear, that I looked at that one particularly; I might have signed fifty orders at that time; I can not tell how many; I remember comparing all the stubs with the orders at the time I signed them.

A sharp cross examination was kept up here for a few minutes, the substance of the evidence being that he had signed perhaps 1000 orders since that time (the time the $2,00 order was signed, the subject of the complaint) but that he could not single out from memory alone, without examination any that he had compared particularly with the stubs. "If I had been called upon a month ago, and my attention called to that stub." Objection interposed before the statement was complete, the defendant's counsel asking the witness, "If you had been called upon a month ago, could you from memory alone, without reference or examination, could you have told about that stub and order?"

The witness answered, "I could have answered that I signed at that time an order of $2,00 to Mr. LYNCH, for jury service."

A brief cross examination followed here, the substance of what the witness stated, being that he had been defrauded into the signing of orders at some time, and was about to explain how, but was interrupted by the Counsel.

(*Note*—It is but justice to Mr. PAGE, to say, in relation to the above, that in a subsequent examination of the defendant, for a precisely similar case, the question was put to the Mayor by Mr RYAN, thus:

"Mr. PAGE, while you have been Mayor of this City, have you at any time signed a blank order, or an order in which the amount was left out, or blank?"

Mr. PAGE—"I have never signed an order in blank, or when the amount was left out; in no instance whatever. I have frequently seen the dates and numbers blank when I have signed them, but never the amounts." REPORTER.)

*Wm. A. Noyes sworn*—Testified that he had seen the order, No. 1413, before—had an order of $250,00 deposited in the State Bank, payable to the defendant; cannot say that this is the order I deposited; I received the order I deposited from Mr. LYNCH.

H. H. HUNN, corresponding Clerk of State Bank, had seen the order 1413; it was left in the State Bank, didn't know by whom; had seen it there several times; Mr. ALLIS took it there a few days since.

This concluded the case. The counsel for the defendant (Mr. CARPENTER) contended that the only thing the prosecution had to rely upon, was the testimony of the Mayor; that Mr. PAGE knew nothing in reality, only upon his indistinct recollection; that he (PAGE) was liable to be deceived; that the whole of the evidence was, in fact, only the summing up of Mr. PAGE'S experience as a public officer. The counsel went on to illustrate, that all of us were in the habit of locking our safes when we left our offices, yet we might leave our safe unlocked, through forgetfulness, on some particular occasions, and yet that either one of us would swear, if called upon the stand, that we invariably look our safes. "There is popular impression prevailing among the Justices of the Peace on the prairies, that when the District Attorney brings a man before them, he must be held to bail to answer for the crime before a jury; but as we are in a higher atmosphere here, I will not discuss that question."

Mr. RYAN—"Yes; we're on the timber here."

Mr. CARPENTER continued, claiming that his client should have the bail fixed specifically upon each complaint.

Mr. RYAN was very brief in his remarks. After contending that the guilt was plainly shown from the evidence, he further remarked that even taking the other view—that if the City Clerk, to whom an appropriation of $2,00 had been made, should fill out an order for $250, and that the Mayor should sign it after was so filled out by the Clerk, that that would be forgery.

The Court remarked that the Statute made his duty exceedingly plain. First, it was his duty to determine, from the evidence, whether any offence had been committed; next, was there probable cause for believing the defendant guilty of having committed the offence. Under this Statute he could do but one thing—hold the defendant for trial. The Court, after some argument, pro and con, fixed the bail at $1,500 for this one complaint.

### The Case of the City Officials now in Jail for Embezzlement and Forgery.

The examination of the city officials was concluded yesterday. But two of the complaints were gone into against the defendant LYNCH, his council waiving examination on the others.

The following is a list of all the complaints filed in the Municipal Court against E. L'H. GARDINER, Comptroller.

Joint complaint, sworn to by HERMAN L PAGE, against E. L'H. GARDINER and ROBERT B. LYNCH, charging them with embezzlement of $5,000. Bail fixed at $2,000 each.

Complaint sworn to by EDWARD P. ALLIS, against E. L'H. GARDINER, charging him with embezzlement of $3,000. Bail fixed at $857.

Complaint sworn to by JOHN H. TESCH, charging E. L'H. GARDINER with having forged the name of CHASE & SON on the back of City Order No. 283, for $500. Bail fixed at $857.

Complaint sworn to by HERMAN L. PAGE, charging E. L'H. GARDINER with having forged the name of CHASE & SON on the back of City Order No. 287, for $50. Bail fixed at $857.

Complaint sworn to by EDWARD P. ALLIS, charging E. L'H. GARDINER with having forged the name of CHASE & SON on the back of city order No. 293, for $100. Bail fixed at $857.

Complaint sworn to by HERMAN L. PAGE, charging E. L'H. GARDINER with having forged the name of CHASE & SON on city order No. 295, for $100. Bail fixed at $857.

Complaint sworn to by S. C. WEST, charging E. L'H. GARDINER with having forged the name on city order No. 285, for $50.—Bail fixed at $857.

Complaint sworn to by JOHN H. TESCH, charging E. L'H. GARDINER with forging city order No. 304, for $50, on T. B. KEMP. Bail fixed at $857.

There are eight complaints against E. L'H. GARDINER; the bail is $2,000 for the first one, and $857 for each of the others, making a total of one dollar less than $8,000. GARDINER, in default of any bail, stands committed on all the above charges, a general examination having been held on all the charges.

The following is a synopsis of the complaints on file against ROBERT B. LYNCH, City Clerk:

Joint complaint, sworn to by HERMAN L. PAGE against E. L'H. GARDINER and ROBERT B. LYNCH, charging them with embezzlement of $5,000. Bail fixed at $2,000 each.

Complaint, sworn to by HERMAN L. PAGE charging ROBERT B. LYNCH with embezzlement of $2000. Bail fixed at $750.

Complaint sworn to by S. C. WEST, charging ROBERT B. LYNCH with having forged the name of CHASE & SON on the back of city order No. 283, for $500. Bail fixed at $750.

Complaint sworn to by EDWARD P. ALLIS, charging ROBERT B LYNCH with forging order No. 1413 for $250; in this complaint an examination has been had (see report of same in another column). Bail fixed subsequently at $750.

Complaint sworn to by JOHN LOCKWOOD, charging ROBERT B. LYNCH with having forged the name of M. KROGH on a city order, No. 1500 for $114,60. Bail fixed at $750.

Complaint sworn to by EDWARD P. ALLIS, charging E. L'H. GARDINER with having forged the name of CHASE & SON on the back of city order No. 293, for $100. Bail fixed at $857.

Complaint sworn to by HERMAN L. PAGE, charging E. L'H. GARDINER with having forged the name of CHASE & SON on city order No. 295, for $100. Bail fixed at $857.

Complaint sworn to by S. C. WEST, charging E. L'H. GARDINER with forging city order No. 304, for $50, on T. B. KEMP. Bail fixed at $857.

There are eight complaints against E. L'H. GARDINER; the bail is $2,000 for the first one, and $857 for each of the others, making a total of one dollar less than $8,000. GARDINER, in default of any bail, stands committed on all the above charges, a general examination having been held on all the charges.

The following is a synopsis of the complaints on file against ROBERT B. LYNCH, City Clerk:

Joint complaint, sworn to by HERMAN L. PAGE against E. L'H. GARDINER and ROBERT B. LYNCH, charging them with embezzlement of $5,000. Bail fixed at $2,000 each.

Complaint, sworn to by HERMAN L. PAGE charging ROBERT B. LYNCH with embezzlement of $2000. Bail fixed at $750.

Complaint sworn to by S. C. WEST, charging ROBERT B. LYNCH with having forged the name of CHASE & SON on the back of city order No. 283, for $500. Bail fixed at $750.

Complaint sworn to by EDWARD P. ALLIS, charging ROBERT B LYNCH with forging order No. 1413 for $250; in this complaint an examination has been had (see report of same in another column). Bail fixed subsequently at $750.

Complaint sworn to by JOHN LOCKWOOD, charging ROBERT B. LYNCH with having forged the name of M. KROGH on a city order, No. 1500 for $114,60. Bail fixed at $750.

Complaint sworn to by EDWARD P. ALLIS, charging ROBERT B. LYNCH with having forged a city order, No. 848, for $250. Bail fixed at $750.

Complaint sworn to by JOHN H. TESCH, charges ROBERT B. LYNCH with having forged the name of T. B. KEMP on city order, No. 72, for $300. Bail fixed at $850.

Complaint sworn to by JOHN LOCKWOOD, charges ROBERT B. LYNCH with having forged the name of PHILLIP ACKER on city order No, 3006, for $125. Bail fixed at $750.

Complaint sworn to by HERMAN L. PAGE, charging ROBERT B. LYNCH with having forged a city order, No. 303, for $1,000, made payable to the order of T. B. KEMP. Bail fixed at $750 each.

There are nine complaints against ROBERT B. LYNCH. The bail is fixed at $2,000 for the first one, and $750 for each of the others, making a total of $8,000. The defendant LYNCH stands committed for trial on all the charges, examinations have been held in but two of the charges, the defendant's counsel waiving examinations on the others; the evidence for the prosecution being substantially the same in the cases unexamined, as for the two which had already been passed upon by the Court, acting as an examining magistrate.

It is extremely doubtful whether the defendants can give the bail required, if they cannot they must remain in jail until the Grand Jury, which meets, we believe, the first Monday in next month, shall depose of the charges now pending against them. If indicted, they will have to give bail for their appearance at the Court for trial, where there is no reason for believing the amount will be reduced. As the examining Court justly remarked, the offence charged were grave ones, committed, if committed they were, by men high in office, men placed in power from a sense of public confidence in their integrity.

We shall give a full report of these trials when they take place. In the meantime the synopsis given above, will enable our readers to fully comprehend the nature of the charges preferred against the accused. The evidence will be almost the same in all the cases.—During the examinations already held the prosecution is conducted by DIGHTON CORSON, District Attorney, E. G. RYAN and A. R. R. BUTLER, Esq. The defences by J. E. ARNOLD (the Patriarch and President of the Milwaukee Bar) and WINFIELD SMITH for E. L'H. GARDINER, and LEVI HUBBELL, ex-Supreme and Circuit Judge and M. H. CARPENTER for ROBERT B. LYNCH.

FIRST WARD PRIMARY MEETING.—Meeting called to order. Mr. J. B. D. COGGSWELL called to the Chair, and JOSEPH HAMILTON elected Secretary.

On motion the Chair appointed a Committee of three to draft a constitution for a First Ward Republican Club. Messrs. H. J. PAINE, JACOB MAHLER and ALBERT GRANT were appointed said Committee. Committee consulted together a short time and then reported a Constitution which was adopted by the meeting. After the signing of the Constitution by those present who wished to join, the Club then proceeded to the election of officers: Mr. J. B. D. COGGSWELL was elected President; 1st Vice-President, H. J. PAINE; 2d Vice-Prest., JACOB MAHLER; Secretary, I. P. ROGERS, Treasurer, A. A. NEYMAN.

Messrs. TOWNSEND, A. WILSON and ALBERT GRANT were chosen as Executive Committee.

On motion a Committee of three were appointed by the Chair to nominate delegates to the City Convention. Committee consisted of Messrs. H. J. PAINE, I. NEUSTADTL and E. K. MARTIN, who reported PETER ENGLEMAN, JOHN KLINGLER, JOSEPH HAMILTON, JEREMIAH GORMLEY and S. HAIGHT, who were elected.

On motion, meeting adjourned.

J. B. D. COGGSWELL, Ch'n.

JOS. HAMILTON, Secretary.

THIRD WARD PRIMARY MEETING.—A very large turn out of Republicans took place in the Third Ward last evening.—Much enthusiasm was manifested, and the following persons elected delegates to the convention to-day: Messrs. CARPENTER, CUMMINGS, JOHNSON, JENKINS and WILLIAM BROWN, Jr.

The following nominations for Ward officers were made:

*For Alderman.*—WILLIAM BROWN, Jr,

*For Councillor.*—JOHN CUMMINGS.

*For Justice of the Peace.*—JOHN B. JUDSON.

*For Assessor.*—JOHN S. MITCHELL.

*For Constable.*—THOMAS KERR.

*For Rail Road Commissioner.*—JOHN FRENCH.

FIFTH WARD PRIMARY MEETING.—At a Republican meeting, held at the Niagara Hotel, in the Fifth Ward, on the evening of the 23d inst., ANDREW MITCHELL, Esq., was appointed Chairman, and CARL OLSON, Secretary. The following gentlemen were nominated Delegates to represent the Fifth Ward at the City Convention, to be held this forenoon, at 10 o'clock, at the Court House: GREGOR MENZEL, J. A. BECKER, WM. GOODNOW, Dr. L. LAKE, and CARL OLSON.—It was thereupon agreed to adjourn till next Friday evening, the 30th inst., then to meet again at this place, at half past seven o'clock, for the purpose of nominating Ward officers for the ensuing year. It was also resolved to publish the proceedings of this meeting in the Republican papers of this city.

Milwaukee, March 23d, 1860.

ANDREW MITCHELL, Chairman.

CARL OLSON, Secy.

SEVENTH WARD REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.—The Republican Caucus at the Court House, last night, was largely attended by the prominent men of the Seventh Ward. WM. A. PRENTISS was elected Chairman, and E. P. HOTCHKISS Secretary.

The following gentlemen were elected delegates to the City Convention:

O. E. BRITT, JAS. JOHNSON, B. DOMSCHKE, WM. NEUKIRK and C. K. WELLS.

The meeting also nominated Ward officers as follows:

*For Alderman*—WM. A. PRENTISE.

*For Councilor*—G. D. NORRIS.

*For Assessor*—JAMES MURRAY.

*For Justice of the Peace*—E. P. HOTCHKISS.

*For R. R. Commissioner*—O. H. WALDO.

*For Constable*—ROBERT MILLER.

A resolution was offered, and received with great applause, suggesting to the delegates the name of JOHN NAZRO for Mayor, but Mr. N. objecting to the use of his name in that connection, the resolution was withdrawn, and after the appointment of a Ward Committee of three, the meeting adjourned.

S. S. UNION ANNIVERSARY.—The Milwaukee Methodist S. S. Union holds its first anniversary to-morrow (Sunday) evening, at the Spring Street M. E. Church. There will be no service at that time in any other of the M. E. Churches. The occasion will, doubtless, be one of great interest, as Rev. T. M. EDDY, the eloquent editor of the Chicago *Advocate* is to deliver the Anniversary Address. We should advise all to go early.

The Union is composed of seven Sunday Schools and has accomplished much good.

Rev. Mr. EDDY preaches at the Summerfield M. E. Church Sunday morning.

FIRE.—A fire broke out yesterday morning, between 8 and 9 o'clock, in the frame dwelling house of Mr. WETHERBEE, in the Eighth Ward. A number of the engines proceeded promptly to the spot, but were unable to save the building. No. 4 got to work and did good service, however. The house was insured for $1,200. Fire supposed to have been caused by a defective chimney.

J. H. CRAMPTON has removed his office on Michigan street, next door to the Merchants & Traders Insurance Co.

PASSING NOTICE—THE HOUSEKEEPER'S FRIEND—SPAULDING'S PREPARED GLUE.—This admirable addition to our standard household economies will be hailed by all good housewives as a boon long wished for, but hitherto unattained. SPAULDING'S Prepared Glue is perfectly adapted for those timely repairs to household wares, furniture, crockery, and for fancy work, that is almost daily demanded by the experience of every housekeeper. It is chemically held in solution, will withstand the action of climate and time, retains its full strength, and is put up in a snug, convenient bottle, with a brush, all for twenty-five cents. On being applied, the chemicals readily evaporate and the glue becomes firm quickly, and adheres with the tenacity of the best cabinet-maker's glue. For wood, leather, or other articles, it is just the thing. We have tried it, and speak by the card. In the country it will be invaluable, and nobody in the city will think of doing without it. If Mr. SPAULDING desires to become a candidate for the Presidency, and his friends stick like his glue, he will be sure of an election.—*From Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, New York, July 30, 1859.*

SPRING TRADE.—J. L. DAVIS, with his customary enterprise, is in the field with an entirely new and magnificent stock of Spring goods. A personal inspection of what has been for several days unloading and being stored away at No. 178 East Water St., compels us to say we honestly believe it is the largest and most desirable stock brought to this market.

We notice also that DAVIS has given his attention largely to carpetings, and has on hand all the latest patterns and styles of old English, Brussels, Wilton Tapestry, &c.—Housekeepers will consult their own interests in this particular by consulting DAVIS.

J. S. FILLMORE has the following houses to rent: A very nice brick house on Eighth street, a few doors north of Spring street, west side; rent, $14 per month. A house on Fifth street, a few doors north of Spring St., east side; rent $200. Two very nice houses on Michigan street, between Jackson and Van Buren streets, north side; rent $200 each. A house on Knapp street, between Main and Milwaukee streets. A house on Jefferson street, a few doors north of Mason street, west side. Also a very good store to rent, on East Water street, near to NOYES & Co's Furnishing store; to rent May 10th, 1860. Also two brick houses on Biddle St., between Van Buren and Cass streets, north side; rent $300.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE EIGHTH WARD.—From the proceedings of a meeting in the Eighth Ward, published in the city papers this week, I learn that my name is mentioned as being a candidate for Councilor of said Ward. I am sorry this nomination was made without my consent and knowledge, and I deem it proper to declare that I am no candidate for Councilor, or any office

# THE SENTINEL.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY

RUFUS KING, EDITOR.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, '60.


REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

FOR CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

**A. SCOTT SLOAN.**

### Cheering Prospects.

Throughout the city we hear the most sanguine expressions in regard to the approaching election. Not only are politicians in hopes of a salutary change, but the masses are everywhere favorable to a Republican movement. Democracy never was more thoroughly tried and found wanting than in Milwaukee, and the cry now is: "Who shall deliver us from this great iniquity?"

We have expressed the opinion that Milwaukee might now be regenerated; this opinion is met with a hearty response everywhere. We find that apathy and supineness are at last galvanized by the crisis into a proper vitality; we hear the people avowing their determination to support GOOD MEN, irrespective of party, and we recognize the flood tide which will lead on to success, if our political bark for the ensuing year is judiciously launched and trimmed.

Emergencies like the present always present men every way equal to the times. We have honest and capable men, and they must be nominated, to the utter disregard of expediency, and when nominated their election will depend entirely on that part of the community whose eyes have been opened, and who have felt in their pockets as well as their hearts that integrity after all was as requisite in official positions as—shrewdness or political fame.

### The War in Mexico.

The arrival of MIRAMON, with his army, before Vera Cruz—the departure of General MORIN from Havana with reinforcements for the beleaguering forces, indicated an approaching crisis in the contest between the two portions of the miserable Republic of Mexico. Havana papers state that MIRAMON's force was eight thousand. This fact in itself looks important. Late intelligence informs us that MIRAMON is besieging Vera Cruz, and that two of the Church party's steamers had been captured by the United States forces. A despatch received at New Orleans says that our government expects to have four thousand men concentrated on the borders of Mexico by the first of June.

Thus it will be seen that active preparations are being made for war. That we are already embroiled in the domestic quarrels of the Mexicans, and that the Administration, to subserve personal and sectional ends, will not hesitate to precipitate the country into a disgraceful fight.

### Financial Affairs of Dane County—$40,000 Defalcation.

The report of the committee to investigate the financial affairs of Dane county was made on Thursday.

The defalcation in the County Treasury is about $20,000. Of this we understand that the committee report about $15,000 chargeable against the term of E. H. GLEASON; $900 against that of PHILO DUNNING; about $100 against that of WM. A. WHEELER; and $3,900 against that of FRANK GAULT the present incumbent.

J. H. MCAVOY has been the deputy since DUNNING's term, and seems to have been a great favorite with the County Treasurers irrespective of party. It is reported that he figures prominently in these transactions.

The committee of investigation are all Democrats, and all the clerks employed are Democrats. The public will doubtless feel that this exclusive partizan character of the committee hardly comports with a thorough and unsparing exposure of the Democratic delinquents.

It is understood that security has been given for the payment of the several amounts by the respective persons against whom they are charged.

### How to Suppress the Slave Trade.

—To the Detroit *Free Press* is to be awarded the credit due for the brilliant and original idea that the acquisition of Cuba is the only way in which the African Slave Trade can be suppressed. The beauty of this proposition is probably not apparent at the first glance, owing to the astounding draft which it makes on our credulity:

> The acquisition of Cuba by the United States would effectually suppress the traffic, since Cuba is the only market in the world for the captured Africans, and since, when our laws should be extended over it, it would instantly cease to be such market.

As the extension of our laws over our own territory will not prevent the traffic, we are at a loss to imagine how there would be such an exception in favor of Cuba.

### The Charleston Convention.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune*, writes as follows:

The tariff of hotel prices at Charleston has been raised, in order to keep the company select, and to confine the Convention to the silk-stocking Democracy. While the people of that region are Free Traders in their national theories, they appear to be sound Protectionists in their local economy. Patriotic champions of Presidential candidates will escape cheaply if their purses only contract at the rate of $10 a day. The hotel charges for eating and sleeping at large are $7 per diem to begin with. Of course, everything else will be scaled by the same arbitrary rule, for the colored gentleman who blacks your boots will expect to start for Liberia immediately after the nomination. This prospect disheartens some of the most enthusiastic Democrats, who chafe under the expected extortion, and contemplate with sad forebodings the disappointment which an impoverished exchequer foreshadows. The "unterrified" are really indignant, and, if they can combine to reach Charleston, will, perhaps, put in practice Napoleon's policy of foraging on the enemy. A steamboat load of pure and simple Democrats will go from hereabout to illustrate before the eyes of the old Huguenot aristocracy the simplicity of our Republican institutions. After Mayor Wood and his troops are formally established, the scene will be decidedly attractive, and some of us propose to be a week in advance on the lookout for the bark which is to bear Cæsar and his delegates.

All this may be very funny to the winners, but it will go rather hard with the Douglas gentry when they come to foot up the bills, after being invited to take back seats in the Convention. They had better stay at home and save their money, for just as sure as the Charleston Convention will assemble, so certainly will he have to encounter a united Southern opposition from the first to the last ballot, besides discovering himself deserted by some of those who are now confidently certain beyond all peradventure. His defeat has been prefigured ever since he revived the controversy on Squatter Sovereignty in Harper's *Magazine*, and provoked a discussion with political friends who desired peace. Every day weakens his strength, and gives evidence of a giving way even on the part of his Northern adherents. They now feel that defeat is inevitable, and begin like rats to run from the sinking ship. And what is worse than all it is evident that he will not be able to transfer his vote so as to control the nomination. After the first ballot he will be comparatively powerless, the Douglas men bolting with the cry *sauve qui peut!*

### Southern Aid for the New England Strikers.

—We find the following sophistical advice in the New Orleans *Delta*:

> "The occasion occurs for the South to give practical refutation of the accusation brought against her by Seward. Let us send our aid to the working men of the North, accompanied with the assurance that we of the South are resisting, like them, the tyranny of Seward, Wilson, Sumner, and their English allies; that we, too, are on a grand "strike" against Abolitionism and free negroism in all its forms, and against the aristocratical design of obliterating natural distinctions in order to establish and maintain artificial distinctions. Let us do this, and possibly, between the Southern "strike" and the New England "strike," the South and the working men of the North may come to act together in time to do so for each other's and the country's good."

### Are Negroes Burned in the South?

The New York *Tribune* cites a few of the cases of slave burning in the South, in support of the assertion of Mr. Van Wyck, and for the enlightenment of Davis, of Mississippi, who called Van Wyck a "liar and scoundrel," when the latter made the charge:

Our first witness is a Mr. Poe, a native of Richmond, Va., and afterwards a resident of Hamilton county, Ohio, where he was a highly respected ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church. In a letter, written some twenty years since, upon the subject of Slavery, he says: "In Goochland county, Virginia, an overseer tied a slave to a tree, flogged him again and again, with great severity, then piled brush around him, set it on fire, and burned him to death. The overseer was tried and imprisoned. The whole transaction may be found on the record of the Court."

The late John Parrish, of Philadelphia, an eminent Minister of the Society of Friends, traveled through the Slave States, on a religious mission, early in this century, and on his return published a pamphlet entitled "Remarks on the Slavery of the Black People." Among other instances of cruel punishment, he states that a slave "was burnt to death at a stake, in Charleston, surrounded by a multitude of spectators, some of whom were people of the first rank; the poor object was heard to cry, as long as he could breathe, 'not guilty, not guilty.'"

In the year 1836, a man of color was arrested in St. Louis, for some offence, but was rescued by one Mackintosh, a free man of color, a steward on board a steamboat. On his way to the jail, in order to effect his escape, he stabbed and killed one of the captors. The wife and children of the murdered man excited the rage of the people by their lamentations, the jail was surrounded, the murderer demanded, and given up. He was led into the woods, on the then outskirts of the city, but near the spot where the Court House was afterwards built, brushwood and green wood was piled about him, and fire set to the heap, in presence of a concourse of two or three thousand citizens of St. Louis. The poor wretch was from twenty minutes to half an hour in dying, during which he was praying or singing hymns in a calm voice. When his legs were consumed, the trunk disappeared in the blazing pile. "There!" said a bystander, "it's all over with him; he does not feel any more now." "Yes I do," answered a steady voice from out of the flames.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Herald*, in July, 1845, writes to that paper, that not long before, some slaves near Oakland Cottage, Mississippi, were emancipated by the will of their master. For some reason, the will was not carried out, and the slaves, exasperated by the delay, and fearful of being cheated out of the property in themselves, left them by their master, set on fire the house of the overseer, and a white child was lost in the flames. The incendiaries, eight or nine in number, were seized by the neighbors, and two of them immediately hanged. The rest were confined to a log house, and chained to the floor. A torch was then put to the building, and the miserable creatures roasted by a slow fire, while the air was rent with their cries. This story, we grant, is not authenticated by a responsible name, and comes only on the authority of a Northern paper, which is not supposed to be capable of telling the truth on this subject. Of course, therefore, we cannot vouch for its truth, but can only say that it was widely published at the time in the papers of the country, and was never, to our knowledge, contradicted; nor do we see why it should be doubted, any more than the ordinary public intelligence to which implicit credence is given on newspaper authority.

But let us come down to more recent instances, and to papers that never lie, at least on this topic. "I have just received," writes a correspondent of the New Orleans *Picayune*, at Jackson, Miss., on the 25th December, 1855, "the particulars of a most horrid affair just transpired at Lexington, in this State." A young lady of the neighborhood was assailed, on a lonely road, by a slave, who attempted to violate her person. She was rescued, however, before he had accomplished his purpose, and after being deposited in a place of safety, the alarm was raised, and a hunt for the negro, who had fled, was instituted. He was soon found, and execution was speedy. He was taken into Lexington, chained to a stake, and burned alive.

The Montgomery (Ala.) *Mail* of April 3, 1856, says.—"We learn that the negro who murdered Mr. Capeheart, was burned to death, yesterday at Mount Meigs. He acknowledged himself guilty."

In 1856 Dr. Parsons, of Boston, a gentleman of unquestionable character, published a little work of travel at the South. He copies from the Sumter (Ala.) *Whig* an account of a recent burning of a slave in that county. "Dave," the slave, belonging to James D. Thornton, was accused of having murdered a daughter of his mistress, and, after his arrest, confessed his guilt. Thornton and his friends took him from the jail by a stratagem, and bore him off in triumph. "They left in high glee," says the *Whig*, and carried their prisoner to the appointed place of sacrifice. Here he was "tied to a stake, with fat, lightwood piled around him, and the torch was applied in the presence of two thousand persons, who had met there to witness the novel scene." There were, it seems, some rumors afloat that "Dave" was tortured, but these, the *Whig* declares were "utterly untrue." So, burning alive is not torture in Alabama. An inquiring mind, which is not sensitive, might seek to know what was.

Dr. Parsons gives another instance which occurred not long before his visit in Georgia, the particulars of which he received from an eye witness. A slave had received from his mistress some punishment of great severity, when he seized a hatchet, and, as he supposed, killed her, though she afterwards recovered. On committing the deed, he ran to the Court house and surrendered himself to justice. Justice in civilized countries would have been hanging. In Georgia, it was this: The slave was given to the mob, who first gave him fifty lashes a day for five days to prepare him for what was to follow. On the following Sunday, he was taken from the jail, and suspended, naked, by his two hands, from the limb of a large oak tree, near the Court House. A fire made of hard pine shavings was kindled beneath him, and "then the clear, bright flames quickly ascended, curling about the limbs, encircling the body, scorching the nerves, crushing the fibres, charring the flesh—and, in mortal anguish, he was (in the words of an eye-witness) 'sweating as it were great drops of blood.'" But before life was entirely extinguished, the lungs, the heart, the liver, were cut and torn from the body, with knives fastened upon poles, and with these quivering organs elevated above the crowd, the executioners shouted, "So shall it be done to the slave that murdered his mistress!" It was in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-five that all this was done in the presence of a crowd of from ten to fifteen thousand persons—about five years before the time when, and six hundred miles from the place where, Mr. Davis denied that the South ever burned a negro alive.

On the 7th of January, 1857, three years ago, Mr. John Kingsley, of Portsmouth, O., wrote a letter to the Anti-Slavery Standard of this city that he was the week before in Carter county, Kentucky, where he saw a negro tied to a stake, a pile of dry wood heaped about him, and set on fire. The man belonged to one William McMinnis, of that county, and was suspected of planning an insurrection. He was first whipped, 200 lashes, but denied his guilt. Fire was then tried, and, though not burned to death, he died next day. Mr. Kingsley, unable to remain and witness the sufferings of the agonized creature, rode away and attempted to excite the neighbors to a rescue; he was told to mind his own business.

The Union Springs (Ala.) *Gazette* of the 23d of December, 1858, gives the particulars of the murder of a Mr. J. by his slave boy Mitford. He had been whipped, and chained up from Saturday to Sunday, and when released by his master, seized an axe and killed him. The negro made no attempt to escape, and no resistance when taken. A public meeting was called on Wednesday to consider the case, and by a unanimous vote of the assembly it was resolved to burn him alive. "That evening," continues the *Gazette*, "at 3 o'clock, in the presence of 500 persons, he was chained to a tree and burned."

They closed those pleasant Christmas holidays of 1858 in the same way in Troy, Ky. On the first day of last year 1859, at the annual negro sale at Troy, Mr. James Calaway, the brother-in-law of one Simon B. Thornhill, who, it seems, had been murdered by a slave in revenge for some punishment, mounted a box in the street, and exhorted the people to do speedy justice to the murderer, and closed by saying "All that feel as I do will follow me." Eight hundred or a thousand followed him. They went to the jail, took out the prisoner, and in the jail yard itself drove down a stake, to which they chained him hands and feet. Fine split wood was piled around him, and he was miserably burned to death. "He gave," says the correspondent of the Marysville, (Ky.) *Eagle*, "some of the most hideous screams I ever heard come from any human being."

This closes our record; for we have not yet heard of a case of slave-burning in the year 1860. These which are given are of course only scattered cases; for the list can only comprise those that we can turn to, readily, and with little search. Doubtless many more have been published, and many have occurred which have never been published at all. But, very imperfect as the list is, we respectfully submit it to Messrs. Davis and Gartrell, and to Southern members of Congress generally, as a guide to them in anything they may have on this topic in the future.

SOME MEN are so good that they are good for nothing.

### Carl Schurz on France.

The lecture of Carl Schurz, before the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, in Smith & Nixon's Hall, last evening—subject "France"—was very largely attended. At least a thousand persons were in the Hall, and the lecturer commanded the closest attention, for an hour and a quarter. Carl Schurz is a tall, slender young man, with a head fit to be the throne of a splendid intellect. His movements have the propriety of perfect self-possession, which is grace, and his voice monotonously solemn, is capable of the strongest expressions of passion and pathos. He read his lecture quietly, without an effort to make a display, and the manner admirably accorded with the matter. The production is that of a scholar, an intense political student, and a truly Republican statesman. He traced and analyzed the history of France since the revolution of 1848, only going back to the first Napoleon for his illustrations. He attributes the failure of France to establish a Republican system of Government after successive revolutions, to the policy of her people to centralize power. The great revolution converted France into a military camp, and prepared the foundations for the first Napoleon. Every family in France had an actor in the tragedy of the Empire. The glory of the Empire was the poetry of France. The dynasties, which had followed the downfall of the Empire, had been as expensive and oppressive, and had not been as glorious. The people, the peasantry, had remembered the glory and forgotten the crimes and sufferings of the imperial era.

After the overthrow of Louis Phillippe, the direction of affairs fell into the hands of impracticable men. They neglected the vital principal of Reform for the regeneration of their country. The party in power thought only of consolidating their power after the model of the first empire. When a President came to be elected, the ballot boxes turned out the name of Louis Napoleon, who did not belong to either of the parties of the day. The peasantry had elected Him, on account of his name. The tradition of the empire had been preserved among the people. The conservative Republicans who had prepared a strong government for their own aggrandizement were confounded by the success of Napoleon; and they found in the day of trial that they had given the executive power which they were unable to resist.—The substance of Republicanism in France perished in the formation of the constitution. No real liberty was lost when Napoleon became, by a crime which made his stand point forever slippery with blood, Emperor of the French. The lecturer had often seen Louis Napoleon while he was President, and after he was Emperor. He had no personal qualities to dazzle the multitude. His forehead was low, his eye dull, his beard that of a ruffian, his face bearing marks of debauchery, his legs disproportionally short, his movements ungraceful, with something of weariness and indolence in them; but there was upon close examination of his face, a look of profound, sagacious cunning and obstinate fanaticism. He was by no means, however, the simpleton the French Republicans took him to be.

He (the lecturer) was not a worshipper of facts, did not believe success the measure of ability, and did not estimate a man's genius by his capacity for mischief, but it would be useless to deny Louis Napoleon the possession of very extraordinary capabilities of mind. He had a deep insight into the drift of events. He had an instinct for tendencies, and was a master of the methods of shaping his policy to those tendencies. He had handled the various parties in France so as to destroy them, using them as instrumentalities for their own destruction; and the lecturer might have added that the Emperor had already done much in the same way with the old European monarchies. Napoleon might dieas Emperor, but it would be impossible for him to found a dynasty. (We have not room to sketch the argument leading to these conclusions.) The lecturer was not very hopeful of an immediate development of a capacity in the French people for self-government. They had become accustomed to being governed from above. They paid for government, and wanted their money's worth. They wanted the power, the presence, splendor and glory of a magnificent centralized government. The lecturer did not take a very exalted view of the French character, but credited the people with bravery as far removed from brutality, as it was imbued with generous chivalry. They planted colonies and abandoned them without regret. They fought sanguinary battles for glory alone. Their great national enterprises were unprofitable.

If he might liken society in France to a landscape, he would say it consisted of high mountains, deep valleys and wastes. There was the loftiest culture, and the most wasteful degradation. To follow out the same figure, American society might be represented by an undulating expanse, every square inch of which was fertile. There were not to be found in America circles and classes, so refined, so highly cultured, as in Europe, but the average education was higher. Self-government was the great educator. The people that governed themselves, educated themselves also. He trusted the time was, when the experience of one nation would not be lost upon the others, and when all would grow together in the knowledge of the principles that must be the foundation of popular government, when nations of the earth would come into possession of the ideas of individual development, and the rights and capacities of the race, by which liberty might not only be won, but preserved.—*Cincinnati Commercial, of Tuesday.*

### Congress and Kansas.

The Democrats in Congress persistently stave off action on the question of the admission of Kansas. They have adopted the settled purpose in the Senate to prevent action on the bill before that body, and will resort to every parliamentary device to prevent or delay the progress of any similar bill in the House. Their action now is in strong contrast to their action when the Lecompton Constitution was under consideration. Then they resorted to every expedient to force Kansas into the Union as a Slaveholding State, now they are equally determined to keep her out because she has adopted a Constitution favorable to Freedom.

The game of "Popular Sovereignty" has been played out during the past three years, and the end of this Kansas business finds the Democrats where they were at the beginning—endeavoring by Congressional interference to prevent the people of that region from forming a Free State.

The solemn pledge in the Nebraska Bill, the ante-election promises of Mr. Buchanan, the declaration of the Cincinnati platform, the flourishes of Douglas, the assurances as long reiterated in every Democratic newspaper and oration, that "*the admission of new States with or without domestic Slavery as they may elect*," should be upheld as a cardinal point of the Democratic faith, are all broken and forgotten!

Yet there is not now remaining a hope of success for the cherished Democratic policy of thrusting the yoke of Slavery upon the necks of the unwilling people of Kansas. Every appliance for that purpose has failed. The invasions, the usurpations, the persecutions, the mobs, the murders, the Executive interference, the Congressional interference, and the Judicial interference, the military tools, and the official tools, the bribes and the threats, the frauds at the ballot box, and the frauds at the Seat of Government, have all failed to accomplish the work. The people, by their long struggle for Freedom, have had their principles invincibly fixed and confirmed.

The Democracy know this and feel their defeat. But they now protract the hopeless struggle for the sake of keeping Kansas out of the Union until after the Presidential election, thereby preventing her from casting her vote against the Charleston nominees.—*Albany Journal.*

WIARD'S ICE BOAT.—Mr. Wiard's ice boat which has been constructed in Jersey City, to navigate the Western rivers over the ice, snow, and water during the winter season, in connection with the Prairie du Chien and St. Paul and Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad lines, has been completed. This novel craft is to be shipped over the Railroad to Philadelphia through to the West during the present week, and it is expected will arrive in time for the trial trip this season.—Mr. Wiard claims that it will make railroad time (20 miles an hour) in perfect safety.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

ON THE OCCASION of the opening of a new Hall in Milwaukee, for the benefit of the Protestant Orphan Asylum, we notice that "Col." C. D. Robinson, the talented editor of the Green Bay *Advocate*, was to deliver a lecture on the "Lost Arts." Mr. Robinson's old friends in this city will be glad to hear of his progress. And we who have set type alongside of him for many a weary night, never expected he would arrive at the dignity of "Colonel," though we thought him a rising young man.—*Buffalo Courier.*

CHEAP FREIGHT.—The agent of the La Crosse railroad concracts to take all the wheat stored in the up river towns and deliver it in Milwaukee for ten cents a bushel. With the prospect of low water the present season, it is probable that nearly all the up river grain will be shipped on the La Crosse road.—There are bit twenty-seven inches of water on the lower rapids. Empty boats can only pass with difficulty.—*La Crosse Union.*

WE SEE it stated in a London paper that Sayers has completed "legal arrangements," guaranteeing him a certain handsome consideration per week to visit America for a period of six months after his fight—win or lose—with the Benecia Boy, and have his own expenses paid, besides those of a valet.

WILLIAM H. BISSELL, Governor of Ill., died on Sunday afternoon at Springfield, his official residence. Col. Bissell was a native of New York, born near Cooperstown, Otsego County, April 25, 1811, and of course was not quite 49 years old. His father, a pioneer settler from Connecticut, gave him such school advantages as his moderate circumstances allowed, and he graduated at Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, in 1835. He practiced medicine the two following years at Painted Post, in New York, and then removed to Monroe County, Illinois, where he was chosen as a Democrat to the Legislature in 1840. He changed his profession about this time from Medicine to Law, locating at Belleville, St. Claire Co., whence he volunteered in 1846 for the Mexican War, and was chosen a Colonel, serving with distinction under Gen. Taylor in the Buena Vista campaign. On his return he was chosen to Congress as a Democrat by a large majority. He served through the XXXIst and the XXXIId Congress, being re elected by a unanimous vote. His controversy with Col. Jeff. Davis of Mississippi, which culminated in a challenge by the latter and its prompt acceptance by Col. Bissell, is well known. Happily, the duel, which seemed for a time inevitable, was avoided.

Col. B., who had previously evinced Free-Soil sympathies, took decided ground against the Nebraska bill, united in the organization of the Republican party, and became its candidate for Governor in the struggle of 1856. Had his health not been seriously impaired about this time by an attack of disease, which nearly paralyzed his lower extremities, he might have been the candidate for President. In the election, though Col. Fremont lost the Electoral vote of Illinois, Col. Bissell was chosen Governor, the total vote being

*President.*—Fremont, 96,189; Fillmore, 37,444; Buchanan, 105,348.

*Governor.*—Bissell, 111,375; Morris, 15,152; Richardson, 105,643.

*Lt. Governor.*—Wood, 110,534; American nearly 16,000; Hamilton, 100,297.

Col. Bissell, it will be seen, had 10,186 more than Col. Fremont, and 6,027 more than Mr. Buchanan. In other words, more than half those who voted for Mr. Fillmore voted at the same time for Col. Bissell. He has never been a well man since his affliction, but has gradually faded away, unable to walk, and hardly able to stand. His mind, however, remained clear to the last.

By his death, Lt. Gov. John Wood of Alton, one of the most estimable citizens of the State, becomes acting Governor. New State Officers are to be chosen next November.


## Auction Sales.

**CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE.**

BY VIRTUE of a CHATTEL MORTGAGE executed by John Goodman to us, the undersigned Henry Stammer, Frederick Goodman, George W. Bond, William Goodman, and D. and J. Adee, dated February 27th, A. D. 1860, a copy of which is filed in the office of the City Clerk of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, on the 27th day of February, A. D., 1860, and upon which default has been made, we shall sell at Public auction the property thereto mentioned and described, consisting of Lumber, Gas Fixtures, Chairs, Cane, Desk, Counter, Safe, &c., at the store, No. 81 Wisconsin Street, in the said City of Milwaukee on the 26th day of March, A. D., 1860, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated Milwaukee, the 19th day of March, 1860.

HENRY STAMMER,
FRED. W. BOELL,
FREDERICK GOODMAN,
WILLIAM GOODMAN,
D. & J. ADEE,
Mortgagees.

mar19d15t&d

**CITY AUCTION ROOM,**

NUMBER 146 EAST WATER STREET, Milwaukee. CALEB WALL will sell all descriptions of goods at his usual prices; advances on all goods, and sell at public or private sale. sep17

**CITY AUCTION ROOM.**

GRAND SALE OF SUPERFINE FURNITURE.—I will sell at public auction, on Thursday, March 29th, all the furniture of Mr. Kimball, 84 Chestnut, between Marshall street and the fine dwelling house between Knapp and Ogden sts. The furniture is of a superior quality. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock precisely. Tuesday are particularly invited to attend the sale. The articles of furniture are numerous. It is impossible to enumerate them in this advertisement. A catalogue is now being made, which will be ready in a few days. The instruments, viz: Brussels carpets, rosewood pianoforte, chamber furniture of every description, drawing room furniture of every description, kitchen furniture of all kinds, &c. The furniture is all new and in the very best. Call at my auction room on Wednesday, March 21st, and get a catalogue of said furniture. CALEB WALL,
City Auctioneer.

mar21

## City Auction Room.

WAREHOUSE SALE FOR WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO., of the following Goods, will take place at my Auction Room, March 29th, at 10 o'clock, a. m.:

(B.)—9 Half Pipes Liquor.
1 Quarter do
4 Hogsheads do
No marks—1 bbl pots, kettles, &c.
W. Sweeney—1 Rocking chair.
1 Lamp.
P. P.—1 green chest.
J. Gaudi—1 box.
J. O. Taylor—1 piece machinery.
N. Tompkins—1 stone crib.
J. A. Sawyer—1 bbl old harness.
1 box old harness.
J. A. Rossman, care of Bousman & Co.—2 barrels whiskey.
W. S. & L. Alexander—1 safe.
1 trunk.
R. D. Bacon, care of H. & J. F. Hill—1 Thresher.
CALEB WALL, City Auction Room.

**WILLIAMS & RODWAY,**

Auction and Commission Merchants,

LAND AGENTS AND MONEY BROKERS,

19 WISCONSIN STREET, 19.

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION to the sale of Furniture, Dry Goods, and every description of Merchandize, &c., their Sale room or the auction of any part of the City or County.

☞ Liberal advances on consignments, and prompt returns made.

N. B.—Bonds, Notes, and Mortgages negotiated.

S. WILLIAMS, W. H. RODWAY.
Milwaukee, January 17, 1860. jan18'60dly

## For Sale or Rent.

**CITY AUCTION ROOM.**

TWO HOUSES ON A 60 FOOT LOT, by 127 feet deep, on Jackson street, between Bid ns and Martin streets. will be sold very cheap and on good and easy terms. Also, the cars running and dwelling house on Prospect street, 1st Ward, now owned and occupied by Judge Gross. The location is beautiful. All description of carpenter's work done. Call and see me and get terms that will suit any one. No money required down.

mar22 CALEB WALL.

**FOR RENT**

FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, THE Fire Proof Store, N. 30 East Water st., now occupied by Bacon & Jewell, H. C. & A. Terms to suit the times. Apply to

CHARLES C. WENDT,
205 Market Square.

**NEWHALL HOUSE.**

A FEW NICE ROOMS FOR RENT on Michigan street, under the Newhall House. Also, two on Main street, suitable for Railroad officers or retail trade. Rent low.

mar1j15d&tf DANIEL NEWHALL.

**STORE TO RENT.**

THE STORE NOW OCCUPIED BY A. W. Higgins as a Crockery Store. Apply to WM. BROWN, Jr.

mar2d10d&tf

**TO LET.**

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THOSE two lots on the west side of River St., adjoining the Coal Yard and Masonic Hall, north of Oneida St. et bridge. Enquire of F. PFENKAMP & CO.

mar1j15d&tf Corner of Cass and Michigan sts.

**Houses for Rent or Sale.**

M. L. SKINNER,
Office No. 4 Martin's Block.

feb22d5d&2mo

SEVERAL HOUSES ON LEASED LAND for sale very cheap. M. L. SKINNER.

THE GREENLEAF RESIDENCE, NEAR the 7th Ward School, for sale very low. $350 down. M. L. SKINNER.

feb22

**TO LET.**

THE BRICK STORE NO. 169 EAST Water street, now occupied by Green & Button. Possession given the 1st of May. Apply to

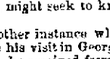
Feb. 16th, 1860. No. 4 Mitchell's Building.

**CITY AUCTION ROOM.**

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT ON VERY easy terms, the North tenement of double house on Jackson st., 2 second tenement above Sheriff Bishop. Possession given immediately. Apply to

feb7 CALEB WALL, Owner.

**Steamboat City of Cleveland FOR SALE.**



THE STEAMER CITY OF CLEVELAND was built by Bidwell, Banta & Co., in the Year 1857, and is of seven hundred and eighty-eight tons burthen, or thereabouts.

This Steamer has ample passenger accommodations, and is well furnished and equipped as a first class passenger boat; her capacity for freight and manoeuvres is fully equal (if not superior) to any as a comer on the Lakes of her tonnage, and is staunch as first class a boat.

The Boat will be sold on very favorable terms, both as to price and terms of payment, and to parties desirous to purchase a first class property a bargain is offered. A full and perfect title will be guaranteed to the purchaser. For further particulars enquire of PARKER, PRATT & CO.,

Of the firm of Pratt & Co., Buffalo.

jan28|2|2|d3mo

**ALSO FOR SALE,**

THE THREE SCHOONERS, TO WIT: Schooner ELIZA LOGAN, tonnage 369 66-95; Schooner WINGS OF THE WIND, tonnage 350; Schooner GOV. KENT, tonnage 186 70-95.

Either or all of the above named vessels will be sold on liberal terms. Apply to PRATT & CO.,

jan28|2|2|d3mo Buffalo, N.Y.

**CITY AUCTION ROOM.**

THE OFFICE ROOMS OVER THE Railroad Offices, corner of East Water and Wisconsin streets. I will rent until the 1st of May next. The best location in the city. CALEB WALL.

oct7

**JOHN C. SEWETT'S WHOLESALE BIRD-CAGE MANUFACTORY BUFFALO, N.Y.**

ONE GREAT PECULIARITY WHICH my Cages possess over all others, is they are thoroughly baked in a brick oven, and are guaranteed not to injure the birds. Also warranted superior in ornamental finish and durability. Prices guaranteed as low as any maker in the United States. Illustrated circulars and price lists sent to any address, on application.

JOHN C. SEWETT,
217 Main street.

mar16|3|1|d1mo

**THE LUXURY OF THE SEASON!**

Thomson's Corrugated Skirts.

For sale by the principal Retailers.

## Groceries and Provisions.

**EXCELSIOR!**

CORNER OF

**Wisconsin & Milwaukee Streets,**

*UNDER THE BAPTIST CHURCH,*

**Nearly Opposite the Post-Office.**

CIRCULAR.

MILWAUKEE, March 10th, 1860.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST ARrived from New York, and opened the store above mentioned with a

**FRESH STOCK**

OF

**SUPERFINE GROCERIES!**

INCLUDING

Preserves, Jellies, Pie Fruits, Sauces, Pickles, &c.

Also, a good assortment of

**WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.**

And crusts, by selling good articles at low prices, to secure a share of the public patronage. Please call and give me a trial.

mar15|2|3|m&w2m SAMUEL F. KNIGHT.

**"The Old Corner Store Alive."**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FAMILY GROCERS,

Corner of East Water and Mason Streets.

HAVE THE LARGEST AND MOST complete assortment of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

Can, Dried and Foreign Fruits,

HAMBURGH CHEESE, and in fact, all articles kept in a retail Grocery and Family Grocery, and at prices and quality that can't be beat. We would call particular attention to our Teas, which we import ourselves, and warrant to give satisfaction for retailing to the wants of our customers with the choicest Teas that can be purchased in this market. Remember "THE OLD CORNER STORE" for the best Teas, &c.

feb16|3|d&w3m HUNN & CROSBY.

**"HEIDSIECK & CO."**

CHAMPAGNE.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE, OF THE above well known brand, is unsurpassed for its rich bouquet and general excellence.

The various qualities of champagne bear great variety, no doubt, to meet the tastes of different countries. Those who prefer a good an excellent wine, must look for "Heidsieck & Co." in full on the label, as well as on the corks and capsules.

"Heidsieck & Co" Brandy Vintage, 1842. Connoisseurs of the 5 quarters have pronounced this to be quite superior, if not superior to any imported into the United States during the last twenty years.

The above may be obtained of

J. W. LEDYARD,
191 East Water street.

Wholesale Dealer in Imported Brandies, Wines and Liquors, and Havana Cigars. mar23

**CHEESE**

ENGLISH CHEDDAR, VERY FRESH and choice; American Pine Apple Cheese; Sap Sago Cheese; Herkimer County Cheese.

**FISH.**

Boston Mackerel, in kits; Kennebec Salmon, do; Connecticut Shad, do; Kennebec Salmon, smoked.

**BUTTER.**

From Selected Wisconsin Dairies.

**SUGAR CURED HAMS.**

**SUGARS.**

Havemeyer's & Mollus' Extra Cut Loaf, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated and Coffee Sugars.

**TEAS.**

English Breakfast, Oolongs and Young Hysons, finest qualities.

**COFFEES.**

Old Mocha and Government Java, choice Rio and Laguira.

**DRIED FRUITS.**

Layer Raisins, in half, whole and quarter boxes; Zante Currants, Prunes and Figs.

AGENCY

FOR

SANDS' CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE

PALE CREAM ALES!

My stock of choice Groceries, Condiments, Sauces, Pickles, &c., &c., will always be invariably found in the city. All goods warranted and delivered free in any part of the city.

JOHN W. LEDYARD,
Grocer and Wine Dealer,
feb'5 191 East Water street.

**GROCERIES.**

THE UNDERSIGNED, OF THE LATE firm of Sinclair & Gunnison, has removed into store No. 98 East Water street, where he will have constantly on hand a general assortment of Groceries, Nails, Glass, White Lead, Dried Fruits, &c., which he will offer low to cash, or prompt paying customers. He will be pleased to see any of the friends of the old concern and as many new ones as may favor him with a call.

W. M. SINCLAIR.
Milwaukee, April 25th, 1859 apr25d3m

A. B. ALLCOTT. T. D. ALLCOTT.

**ALLCOTT BROTHERS,**

**FAMILY GROCERS,**

22 Chestnut Street,

MILWAUKEE.

Goods Delivered Promptly, Free of Charge

dec14|3m|dly

**L. T. CHASE & CO.,**

**SHIP CHANDLERS & GROCERS,**

**Wholesale & Retail,**

Waldo's Block, Cor. East Water & Chicago Sts

OFFER IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS:

Manilla Rope, (allsizes):
Russia do do
Tarred Hemp Rope, (allsizes):
Marline, Houseline,
Hambroline,
Spun Yarn,
Bath Yarn,
Cotton Duck, (all numbers):
Tar, Pitch,
Oakum, Oars,
Blocks, Hooks and Thimbles,
Seine Twine,
Fishing Nets, &c., &c.,

And a full assortment of everything usually found in a first class Ship Chandlery Store.

jan9|m&s|dly

**TO TRUNK MAKERS & SADDLERS**

5,000 YARDS CANVASS, ALL NUMbers, 22 to 41 inches wide, in store and for sale cheap. dec8 L. T. CHASE & CO.

HIDE ROPE, HAY ROPE AND BALE ING TWINE, in lots to suit, cheap for cash, by L. T. CHASE & CO.,

nov10 Corner East Water & Chicago St.

## Banking and Exchange.

**PRICE, FARMER & CO.,**

BANKERS & DEALERS IN

**Bank Notes, Specie & Exchange,**

NO. 13 NEWHALL HOUSE, MIL.,

COLLECTIONS MADE AND REMITTED promptly at current rates of exchange.

REFER TO

Continental Bank, N. Y.; Dr. Cummings, President Third Bank, Philadelphia; Merchants' Savings, Loan & Trust Co., Chicago; A. Leitle, Treasurer, St. Louis; State Bank Wisconsin, Milwaukee. mar9|6|d1y

**ARMSTRONG, SPINK & CO.,**

BANKERS,

CORNER OF HURON AND EAST WATER Streets, buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, underwrite money, Gold, &c. Are prepared to draw direct on England, Ireland Scotland, Wales, and the principal cities on the Continent of Europe.

Milwaukee, Nov. 10th, 1859. nov12d1y1875

**HARVEY TERRY,**

BANKER & DEALER IN EASTERN EXCHANGE

PURCHASES AND NEGOTIATES Good Business Paper; will negotiate the sale of Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages East.

☞ Also Agent for the sale of Philadelphia Fire and Marine Insurance Company's Champion Safes, suitable for Bankers and others, being one of the best kinds of Fire and Burglar Proof Safes combined made in America. Are prices from $60 to $700 each, according to size.

☞ OFFICE, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Spring street Bridge. 1y21|5|6d1y

**BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE**

—OF—

## Special Notices.

**Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.**

Tell the ball for pretty Nell,
All the household's pride,
She died, they say, of worms she prey,
Although with med'cine plied,
'Twas Jalap, Mercury, and gamboge,
That helped her too her doom:
But Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge
Saves thousands from the tomb.

Put up in bottles. Price 25 dimes. Sold by Henry Fess, Jr., and by druggists. mar17dim

**IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.**

**DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS,**

Prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D.,
NEW YORK CITY.

THE COMBINATION OF INGREDIENTS in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

**TO MARRIED LADIES,**

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills may place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills to do all that they represent to do.

**NOTICE.**

There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a PECULIAR RESULT. The condition referred to is PREGNANCY—the result, MISCARRIAGE. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that while the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Prices $1. Sent by Mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. CORNELIUS L. CHEESEMAN, Box 1577, Post Office, New York City.

☞ For sale by Druggist in every town in the United States. R. B. HUTCHINS,

General Agent for the United States,
No. 14 Broadway, New York.

Orders to all Wholesale orders should be addressed. ☞ Sold in Milwaukee by Green & Button, and H. Bosworth & Son. mar23d3meow

**Dr. Jas. McClintock's Pectoral Syrup**

STANDING IN THE FIRST RANK OF the profession. Dr. McClintock has given his name to the world under the guaranty of his high reputation, as a means of certain, immediate, and permanent relief in diseases of the throat and lungs which have defied all other remedies.

Price 25 cts. Sold by Henry Fess, Jr., and other druggists. mar24dim

**MOTHERS! MOTHERS!**

DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE MRS. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It has been used with never failing success in millions of cases. It corrects acidity, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and by giving rest to the child, gives it to the mother. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful Female Physicians in New England, and has been used with never failing success in millions of cases.

We believe it to be the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause.

Its great worth can be estimated by dollars and cents. It is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well tried remedy.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

☞ None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Office No. 13 Cedar street, New York.

Sold in Milwaukee by John Rice. jul15d12w&tawly

**KENOSHA WATER CURE**

IS PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN ONE of the most healthy cities on Lake Michigan, between Milwaukee and Chicago, and has been thoroughly refitted and enlarged so as to accommodate a large number of patients. Experienced nurses are constantly employed to attend all patients at the Cure. Dr. Seeley is the attending physician, whose reputation is unsurpassed in the entire west

☞ For particulars and circular, address

E. PENNOYER, Proprietor, Or,
H. T. SEELEY, M. D.

may18d&tawly

**Dr. McClintock's Cold and Cough Mixture**

IS A COMBINATION OF NATURE'S vegetable antidotes to the irritation and disturbance of the breathing apparatus, which produce colds, coughs, hoarseness, and sore throat. It removes in a very short time every vestige of inflammation from the lungs and throat, and renews the free respiration of perfect health.

Price 25 cts. Sold by Henry Fess, Jr., and other druggists. mar24dim

**THE PUBLIC BLESSING WHICH IS** now so universally admitted to exist in Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, is every day demonstrated by their astonishing efficacy in the cases which they are announced to cure. All the complaints of the stomach and bowels, weakness of the digestive organs and of the system generally, bilious and liver affections, night fevers, head aches, piles & costiveness, consumption, rheumatism, scurvy, impurity of the blood, or blotched and sallow complexions, soon yield to their curative properties. A single trial invariably secures them the title of the best family medicine now before the public. For sale by the proprietor, W. E. MOFFAT, at his office, 335 Broadway, and by Store Keepers and Druggists generally. oct15d&w2dtwxwly

## Drugs and Medicines.

Fine Brandies and Wines,
Fine Brandies and Wines,
Fine Brandies and Wines,
Fine Brandies and Wines,
Fine Brandies and Wines,
Fine Brandies and Wines,

Imported in Bond,
Imported in Bond,
Imported in Bond,
Imported in Bond,
Imported in Bond,
Imported in Bond,

Expressly for the Drug Trade.
Expressly for the Drug Trade.
Expressly for the Drug Trade.
Expressly for the Drug Trade.
Expressly for the Drug Trade.
Expressly for the Drug Trade.

My 1d&w2 H. BOSWORTH & SONS, Wholesale Druggists, Milwaukee.

**JOHN RICE,**

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

No. 83 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM PITKIN & BROTHERS, of Louisville, a supply of mixed MIDDLINGS, (Cheap) Hemp, Millett and Rape, put up in small packages, suitable for retailing, 56 packages in a box, which I am sell at a low figure. Also—a full supply of

JAPONICA,
GUM CAMPHOR,
BROMIDES,
GLAUBER SALT,
SULPHUR,
ALUM,
CREAM TARTAR,
BAKING SODA,
LIQUORICE,
SARSAPARILLA,
CASTOR OIL,
OLIVE OIL,
OPIUM,
QUININE,
MORPHINE,
ALCOHOL,
BURNING FLUID,
CAMPHENE,
TURPENTINE,
MACHINE OIL,
LINSEED OIL,
WHITE LEAD,

And a full assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Glass Ware, Spices, &c., &c. aug5

**DRUGS AND MEDICINES.**

**HENRY FESS, JR.,**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST,

195 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

20 BARRELS WINTER BLEACHED Whale Oil, for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS. 3 gross received and for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., jan19 Wholesale Agent for Milwaukee.

REED'S BAKING POWDERS, FOR sale, by the gross or dozen, also, at retail, HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—30 CASES RECEIVED, and for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., 195 East Water st.

AYERS' CHERRY PECTORAL, FOR sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

WINTER STRAINED LARD OIL.—10 bbls received and for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

50 BOXES SPERM CANDLES, FOR sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., 195 East Water st.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN WINDOW Glass, all sizes. A large lot in store and for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist, 195 East Water St.

BURNING FLUID, FOR SALE BY HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

**SCHUMACHER & JOHNSON**

MANUFACTURERS of the GREAT WESTERN FIRE, POWDER & Burglar-Proof Safes.

Vault Doors, etc. All our Safes are provided with our new "No. Five Ultra" Safe and Vault Door Locks, which have no key nor key hole, and consequently cannot be blown open with powder, besides bolts put on so as to leave no possible chance for driving them from the door. 27Sm&tly

## THE SENTINEL.

**Terms of the Sentinel.**

CASH, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| DAILY, delivered in City, per annum | | | $7 00 |
| do | do | do six months | 4 00 |
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CLUB RATES FOR THE WEEKLY.

To clubs of four (to one address) per annum... 5,00
do do five do do do ... 6,00
do do ten do do do ... 10,00

Address JEERMAN & BRIGHTMAN,
Publishers Daily Sentinel, Milwaukee, Wis.

**LINES.**

ON THE CONTEMPLATED VISIT OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS, THE PRINCE OF WALES, TO AMERICA.

'Tis rumored that the sovereign Prince
May chance to pass this way,
And give our sovereign a chance
To make a grand display.
Oh! if it were Her Majesty,
The good and gracious Queen,
We'd get up such a spectacle
As never yet was seen.
"Grand-Original Various" and Henson would
Arrange anoth r *fete*;
And Field would lend her "that barouche,"
To ride along in state.
Mobility, no doubt, would write an ode,
Brimful of love and grace;
And Willis, from its Idlewild,
Invite her to his place.
Halleck would set her up in verse,
(Would Bryant set her down?)
And Lessing's artists sketch her face,
And post her through the town.
But, as the Queen *can't* come herself,
We'll compliment her heir
With our usual quaint devices,
And doings rich and rare.
We'll blow up half a dozen boats,
Or burn the City Hall,
Just as we did a while ago,
When 'twas no go at all.
The troops will all present—*bayonets!*
Forming a flowery lane;
The "Seventh" all march up the street,
And then march down again.
The gay and gallant firemen,
With snow-white hose appear;
In boots and spurs, the Aldermen
Will then bring up the rear.
The Mayor will ask "His Grace" to Jine,
And make a speech as well,
Then hand him his daguerreotype,
Set in an elegant shell.
We'll take him to the Hospital,
To Blackwell's and Sing Sing,
Present him to the deaf and dumb,
And show him everything.
A grand know-nothing meeting will
Arrange a fancy-ball,
And all our wives and daughters run
To make a friendly call.
We'll blow up with a balloon or two,
And sail to Washington;
Present him *at the seat of war*,
And let him hear the din:
In short we'll do the thing in style,
Just as we always do,
And taking (as the prudent should)
Time by the forelock, too—
No matter how he comes or when,
A cordial welcome waits
The British heir-apparent here
In these United States.

CAXON.

*—Home Journal.*

**The Professor on Parties.**

In the April number of the *Atlantic Monthly*, Dr. Holmes, in his "Professor's Story," gives a charming and elaborate account of a "party" given by one of the rich citizens of Rockland—the type of the modern New England village. The Professor's descriptions and observations are too good for us to pass by without extracting. Hezekiah Sprowle, the host, it should be known, is a retired country merchant, who is dignified with the title of Colonel, and the party is given on the occasion of Miss Matilda Sprowle "coming out."

WAITING FOR COMPANY.

At half-past seven o'clock, the Colonel, in costume, came into the front parlor and proceeded to light the lamps. Some were good humored enough, and took the hint of a lighted match at once. Others were as vicious as they could be—would not light on any terms, any more than if he were filled with water, or lighted and smoked one side of the chimney, or sputtered a few sparks and sulked themselves out, or kept up a faint show of burning, so that their ground glasses looked as feebly phosphorescent as so many invalid fire-flies. With much coaxing and screwing and pricking, a tolerable illumination was at last achieved. At eight there was a grand rustling of silks, and Mrs. and Miss Sprowle descended from their respective bowers or boudoirs. Of course they were pretty well tired by this time, and very glad to sit down—having the prospect before them of being obliged to stand for hours.—The Colonel walked about the parlor, inspecting his regiment of lamps.

"Hush!" said Mrs. Sprowle, "there's the bell."

Everybody took position at once, and began to look very smiling and altogether at ease. False alarm. Only a parcel of spoons "loaned" as the inland folks say when they mean lent, by a neighbor.

"Better late than never!" said the Colonel; "let me left them spoons."

Mrs. Sprowle came down into her chair again as if all her bones had been bewitched out of her.

"I'm pretty nigh beat out a'ready," said she, "before any of the folks has come."

They sat silently awhile, waiting for the first arrival. How nervous they got! and how their senses were sharpened!

"Hark!" said Miss Matilda—"what's that rumblin'?"

It was a cart going over a bridge more than a mile off, which at any other time they would not have heard. After this there was a lull, and poor Mrs. Sprowle's head nodded once or twice. Presently a creaking and grinding of gravel. How much that means when we are waiting for those whom we long or dread to see! Then a change in the tone of the gravel cracking.

"Yes they have turned in at our gate.—They're comin'. Mother! mother!"

Everybody in position, smiling at ease.—Bell rings. Enter the first set of visitors.—The Event of the season has commenced.

WHAT FASHIONABLE PARTIES ARE FOR.

There was a tribunal once in France, as you may remember, called the "Chamber Ardente," the Burning Chamber. It was hung all around with lamps, and hence its name. The burning chamber for the trial of young maidens is the blazing ball room.—What have they full-dressed, or rather half dressed you for, do you think? To make you look pretty, of course. Why have they hung a chandelier above you, flickering all over with flames, so that it scorches you like the noon-day sun, and your deepest dimples cannot hold a shadow? To give brilliancy to the gay scene, no doubt! No, my dear! Society is inspecting you, and it finds undisguised surfaces and strong lights a convenience in the process. The dance answers the purpose of the revolving pedestal, upon which the "White Captive" turns, to show us the soft, kneaded marble, which looks as if it had never been hard, in all its living aspects of living loveliness. No mercy for you, my love! Justice, strict justice, you shall certainly have—neither more nor less. For, look you, there are dozens, scores, hundreds, with whom you must be weighed in the balance; and you have got to the "struggle for life." Mr. Charles Darwin talks about reaches to vertebres clad in crinoline, as well as to mollusks in shells, or articulates in jointed scales, or anything that fights for breathing-room and food and love in any coat of fur and feather! Happy they who can dash defiance from bright eyes and snowy shoulders back into the pendants of the insolent lustres!

HOW GENTEEL FOLKS EAT CAKE.

The elder Miss Spinney, to whom Widow Leech made a remark, assented to it, at the same time ogling a piece of frosted cake, which she presently appropriated with great refinement of manner, taking it between her thumb and fore-finger, keeping the others well spread and the little finger in extreme divergence, with a graceful undulation of the neck, and a queer little sound in her throat, as of an *m* that wanted to get out, and perished in the attempt.

ICE CREAM IN THE COUNTRY.

There is something so audacious in the conception of ice cream, that it is not strange that a population undebauched by the luxury of great cities looks upon it with a kind of awe, and speaks of it with a certain emotion. This defiance of the seasons, forcing Nature to do her work of congelation in the face of her sultriest noon, might well inspire a timid mind with fear, lest human art were revolting against the Higher Powers, and raise the same scruples which resisted the use of ether and chloroform, and either in certain contingencies. Whatever may be the cause, it is well known that the announcement at any private rural entertainment that there is to be ice cream, produces an immediate and profound impression. It may be remarked, as aiding this impression, that exaggerated ideas are entertained as to the dangerous effects this congealed food may produce on persons not in the most robust health.

There was silence as the pyramids of ice were placed on the table, everybody looking on in admiration. The Colonel took a knife and assailed the one at the head of the table. When he tried to cut off a slice, it didn't seem to understand it, however, and only tipped, as if it wanted to upset. The Colonel attacked it on the other side, and it tipped just as badly the other way. It was awkward for the Colonel. "Permit me," said the Judge—and he took the knife and struck a sharp, slanting stroke, which sliced off a piece just of the right size, and offered it to Mrs. Sprowle. The act of dexterity was much admired by the company.

The tables were all alive again.

A PORTRAIT OF ELSIE VENNER.

She was, indeed, an apparition of wild beauty, so unlike the girls about her, that it seemed nothing more than natural, that, when she moved, the groups should part to let her pass through them, and that she should carry the centre of all looks and thoughts with her. She was dressed to please her own fancy, evidently, with small regard to the modes declared correct by the Rockland milliners and mantua makers. Her heavy black hair lay in a braided coil, with a long gold pin shot through it like a javelin. Round her neck was a golden *torque*, a round cord-like chain, such as the Gauls used to wear: the "Dying Gladiator" has it. Her dress was a greyish watered silk; her collar was pinned with a flashing diamond brooch, the stones looking as fresh as morning dew-drops, but the silver setting of the past generation; her arms were round, but slender rather than large, in keeping with her lithe round figure. On her wrists she wore bracelets; one was a circlet of enamelled scales; the other looked as if it might have been Cleopatra's asp, with its body turned to gold and its eyes to emeralds.

## Business Cards.

### ATTORNEYS.

**CARLOS GLIDDEN.**

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office in Van Cott's building, corner East Water and Wisconsin streets, third floor. jan12d&wly

A. H. PARRISH. A. ROSENTHAL.

**PARRISH & ROSENTHAL,**

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, NO. 1 KNEELAND'S BLOCK, 219 East Water street, Milwaukee, Wis. dec8d&wly

HENRY S. LEE. MASON G. SMITH.

**LEE & SMITH,**

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS, Ludington's Block, Milwaukee, Wis.

**CARY & PRATT,**

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS. OFFICE IN "LAW BUILDINGS," NO. 21 Wisconsin street, Milwaukee, Wis. JOHN W. CARY. [jy13d&3m] WALLACE PRATT.

**LAW AND ABSTRACT OFFICE.**

JOHN G. TOWNSEND, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, and U. S. Commissioner, No. 216 East Water street. Abstracts and Certificates of Title furnished.

☞ Charges reasonable. je21d&wly

**UPHAM & GRAHAM,**

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, New Post Office Building, Second floor. apr15d&wly

**JAMES H. DODGE,**

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT Law. Particular attention given to the collection of Debts throughout the State. Office No. 4 Mitchell's Block, Milwaukee, Wis. feb29d&wly

**WELLS & BRIGHAM,**

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin. Office in Law Buildings, Wisconsin Street.
CHAS. K. WELLS. 1615 JEROME R. BRIGHAM.

**Emmons, Van Dyke & Hamilton,**

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office—201 East Water Street, corner of Wisconsin Street, in Martin's Block. aug23y

### LITHOGRAPHERS.

**LOUIS LIPMAN**

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHER, OVER the Marine Bank, 215 East Water Street, Milwaukee, is prepared to execute all orders in his line, such as Maps, Plans, Sheets, Drafts, Views of Buildings, Show Cards, &c., &c., in the most elegant manner, and to getting up Rail Road Maps, Bond &c. my12w3tdaily

### PHYSICIANS.

**J. S. DOUGLAS, M. D.,**

HOMŒOPATHIST, HOUSE AND OFFICE No. 91 Wisconsin street, N. E. Corner of Van Buren street. nov12th3d&tawdim

### PACKERS, &c.

**JOHN PLANKINTON & CO.,**

MANUFACTURERS OF SOAP AND CANDLES, West Water Street, near the M. & M. R. R. depot, Milwaukee. dec8d&tawly

### HOTELS.

**AMERICAN HOUSE,**

P. KANE & SON, PROPRIETORS, Spring Street, Milwaukee, Wis. jy13d&76tdly.

### PAINTERS.

**SAMUEL M. BROOKS**

PORTRAIT AND LANDSCAPE PAINTER. Studio, Corner of East Water and Wisconsin Street, over Van Cott's. dec5d&72dly.

### MUSIC.

**INSTRUCTIONS IN SINGING AND COMPOSITION.**

TERMS: PER QUARTER OF THIR teen weeks, twice a week, $15,00; Per quarter of thirteen weeks, once a week, $10,00. Orders may be left at Mr. Hemstreet's Music Store, or at the office of the Sentinel, or with the subscriber, No. 357 Third Street, opposite the Railroad R. R. Depot.

E. SOBOLEWSKI.

## Fuel, Lumber, &c.

**TIMBER.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Long Timber, | Short Timber, |
| Large Timber, | Small Timber, |
| Square Timber, | Flat Timber, |
| Pine Timber, | Oak Timber, |
| Long, Small, | Sawed Timber. |

TIMBER CHEAP FOR CASH.

☞ East end Chestnut Street Bridge.
jan19 d&w3m PIERCE, LUSCOMBE & CO.

**999,000 Lumber 000 Feet.**

IF WE SUPPOSED THESE HIGHFALUTING lying advertisements about Lumber were believed, we should go right out of the business. Our experience is, however, that men who want lumber, have built no many houses, as those who want one ll—only a board and scantling lots?—and twenty per cent. knocked off from them—how it does make us feel!

PIERCE, LUSCOMBE & CO.

**Long Joist and Scantling.**

SHALL START OUT MILL EARLY.—Hand in your Bills for long Joist, Scantling and Timber, and commence ironing as soon as the ice is fine from logs.

LUSCOMBE & PIERCE.

DO YOUR BUSINESS EITHER AT the Yard of Pierce, Luscombe & Co., First Ward, or Pierce & Co., Fourth Ward, as is most convenient. PIERCE, LUSCOMBE & CO.

feb23d&wdlmo

**LAMBERTON'S**

**WOOD, HAY, AND HOP MARKET.**

N. W. Corner West Water and Clybourn sts.

**Office with Mabbett & Breed.**

BEST SEASONED WOOD, ALL KINDS of PRESSED HAY, and a large lot of NEW EASTERN HOPS of first quality.

All warranted and delivered free in any part of the city at short notice. C. H. LAMBERTON.

my19d&tly

**CASH COAL YARD!**

**C. DUDLEY, AGENT,**

IS NOW RECEIVING AND WILL KEEP constantly on hand for sale by the TON OR CARGO, the following kinds of Coal, of the very best quality and

LOW PRICES!

Delivered in any part of the city on the cars, at short notice. All Coal sold at this Yard warranted full weight and best quality.

LEHIGH PREPARED COAL,
LEHIGH LUMP COAL,
SCRANTON PREPARED COAL,
SCRANTON LUMP COAL,
LACKAWANA PREPARED COAL,
LACKAWANA LUMP COAL,
PITTSTON PREPARED COAL,
PITTSTON LUMP COAL,
BLOSSBURGH COAL,
PITTSBURGH COAL,
ERIE AND CLEVELAND COAL.

Will deliver to dealers and large consumers, at any point on the lakes or in the country, at eastern prices, adding freight.

☞ All orders addressed to C. DUDLEY, Agent, Milwaukee, will receive prompt attention.

Office and Yard, corner of West Water and Clybourn streets, near Huron Street Bridge. jy16d&3m3tly

**COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!**

JONES & POPE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS in the various kinds of very best Coal, for Steam, Blacksmith, and Family purposes. Also,

**Wood, Baled Hay and Water Lime,**

Constantly on hand. Wood sawn or unsawn, to suit customers,

AT LOW PRICES.

Delivered to any part of the city, or on the cars, at short notice. All Coal sold here warranted good weight, and of the best quality.

All large consumers and dealers wishing to buy Bituminous Coal by the cargo, for steam and black smith purposes, will give us a call. We will sell at Cleveland prices, delivered on board vessel, the best and cheapest steam and blacksmith Coal now in the market. Being proprietors of an extensive Coal mine, and receiving fresh Coals daily at Cleveland, we are prepared to sell as low as any body.

☞ Office and Large Wood and Coal Yard, corner of Oneida and River Streets, Milwaukee, Wis.

aug23d&tly

**J. E. STEVENS,**

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

**Hard and Soft Wood Lumber,**

RIVER STREET, CORNER OF BIDDLE, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

**ASH, OAK, HICKORY, MAPLE, WALNUT, CHERRY, AND WHITE WOOD LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH,**

And all other kind of

WAGON AND CABINET LUMBER, CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

aug30d&w3m J. HOLBROOK, Agent.

**MILWAUKEE TIMBER YARD. ONE MILLION FEET.**

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MANUFACTURER OF NORWAY AND White Pine Timber, has established a yard on River St., foot of Martin, for the sale of Timber, Norway Pine Piles, and all kinds of timber required by ordered. jy27d&13tly.

**CITY AUCTION ROOM.**

I WANT TO EXCHANGE EIGHTY OR Forty acres of good tip-top, first quality land, improved, all paid for. Any one who has good, quiet part of horses not too old or too young, will call at my Auction room and hear all about it.

jan17 CALEB WALL.

**The Spring and Summer Term**

—OF—

**RACINE COLLEGE**

WILL OPEN APRIL 7TH, TO CONTINUE until July 25th.

For terms, &c., apply to Rev. James DeKoven, Racine College, Racine. mar5,3m2dmo

## Insurance.

**SECURITY.**

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Hartford, Connecticut.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Hartford, Connecticut.

CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Hartford, Connecticut.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY Of Hartford, Connecticut;

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, Of New York;

LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO., Of New York;

RESOLUTE INSURANCE COMPANY, Of New York City:

W. HENRY HOLLAND, Agent. North-west cor. Main and Wisconsin sts., Mil. feb18d&w3m

**UNITED STATES**

MARINE AND FIRE INS. CO.,

Capital $100,000 00—Surplus $15,111 81.

OFFICE—Under MITCHELL'S BANK, corner East Water and Michigan Streets.

MILWAUKEE, - - - - WISCONSIN.

DIRECTORS.

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**Insurance, Land and Money Agency**

—OF—

**J. H. CRAMPTON.**

**New England Fire and Marine Insurance Company,**

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Cash Capital and Surplus, July 1st, 1859.....$1,251,251 50
N. M. WAZERMAN, President.
GEO. D. JEWETT, Secretary.

**North American Fire Insurance Company,**

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Cash Capital and Surplus, July 1st, 1859.....$307,728 67
JAMES G. ROLL, President.
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REFERENCES IN MILWAUKEE.

Lester Sexton, H. H. Camp, John Bradford, Atkins, Steele and White, James B. Martin, Silkman & Field.

☞ Policies issued at fair rates by
J. H. CRAMPTON, Agent,
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dec22d&w3m

THE MUTUAL

**Life Insurance Company**

OF THE

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

TRUSTEES.

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Dr. E. B. WOLCOTT, Vice Pres't.
A. W. KELLOGG, Secretary.
C. D. NASH, Treasurer.
O. ALEXANDER, } Examining Physicians.
L. MCKNIGHT, }
D. T. BROWN, Consulting Physician. apl1lly7d&tly

FIRE INSURANCE.

**INSURANCE AGENCY**

OF

OGDEN & WALL,

9. W. Cor. of Michigan & East Water Sts.

SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INS. CO., Cash Capital and Surplus.....$437,000

MASSASOIT INSURANCE COMPANY, Springfield, Mass.
Cash Capital and Surplus.....$238,000

CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Hartford, Conn.
Cash Capital and Surplus.....$218,000

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Hartford, Conn.
Cash Capital and Surplus.....$44,000

The above named very reliable Companies have been long and favorably known in this city, their losses (in some instances very large) have been met promptly and liberally; they are managed by prudent and experienced men, and are in every way entitled to public confidence.

☞ Policies issued without delay, and at as Low Rates as in other first class Companies.

E. M. OGDEN, Agent. OGDEN & WALL.
oct24d&2dly

**MILWAUKEE MUTUAL**

**FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,**

OFFICE, NOS. 2 & 4 MARTIN'S BLOCK, (Second Floor.)

**CAPITAL 100,000 DOLLARS.**

THE OLDEST COMPANY IN THIS State, unsurpassed for safety, and unequalled in advantages by any Company in the State.

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| | J. B. VAN DYKE. |

S. S. DAGGETT, President.
J. B. MARTIN, Vice Pres't.
F. B. HILL, Secretary.
jan16 M. L. SKINNER, Office Agent.

**The Park Fire Insurance Company**

INCORPORATED IN 1853.

CASH CAPITAL,.....$300,000 00
SURPLUS, July 1, 1859,..... 98,029 29

OFFICE—257 BROADWAY & 59 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

THIS COMPANY INSURES BUILDINGS, Merchandize, Ships and their Cargoes in Port, Household Furniture, and Personal Property generally, against Loss or Damage by Fire.

WM. JAFFRAY, Secretary.

C. ALEXANDER, Agent,
Newhall Block, corner Michigan and Main sts.
GEO. BAKER, Gen'l Agent, Milwaukee.
sept8d&w3m

**BY STATE AUTHORITY.**

*Insurance Against Loss and Damage by Fire.*

**Germania Fire Insurance Co.,**

**NEW YORK CITY.**

CASH CAPITAL, - - - $300,000 00
ASSETS, December 31st, 1859, - 1,733 28
**OFFICE 5 BEEKMAN STREET,**
(PARK BANK BUILDING.)
M. HILGER, President.

BUD. GARRIGUE, Secretary.

**Firemen's Fund Insurance Co.**

NEW YORK CITY,

110 BROADWAY,

METROPOLITAN BANK BUILDING.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - $150,000 00
SURPLUS December 31st, 1859, - 11,149 00

N. B. GRAHAM, President.
HENRY DECKMAN, Secretary.

Policies in the above First Class Co.'s issued without delay, and losses promptly paid by

JUSTUS REINHOLD, Agent,
Office in Prousser's Block, cor. East Water and Mason sts., Milwaukee, Wis. oct11d&3m3tly

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF

**The Massasoit Ins. Co.,**

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

On the 31st day of December, 1859. In conformity with the Laws of the State of Wisconsin.

1. The name and locality of the Company, Massasoit Insurance Company, Springfield, Massachusetts.
2. The amount of its capital stock..... $150,000 00
3. The amount of its capital stock paid up 150,000 00
4. The assets of the Company, including:

1. The amount of cash on hand.. 27,678 99
Amount of cash on hand from Agents and others in course of remittance..... 7,500 10
2. The real estate unincumbered. none.
3. The bonds owned by the Company, and how they are secured, with rate of interest thereon:
1 City Dubuque, Iowa, bond 10 per cent..... 182 45
Interest accrued and unpaid..... 5,102 25
4. Debts to the Company accrued by mortgage..... 62,500 00
5. Loans on collateral security.. 37,000 00
6. Loans on personal security... 4,000 00
7. All other securities.....
Bank stock not in schedule..... 91,521 50
Railroad stocks as per schedule . 7,500 00
Bills receivable..... none.
Office furniture, library, &c..... 537 64
Surplus over capital..... 62,196 00
212,196 00 212,196 00

5. The amount of liabilities due or to become due to banks or creditors by the Company..... none.
6. Losses adjusted and due..... none.
7. Losses adjusted and not due.. 1,657 68
8. Losses unadjusted..... 14,692 17
9. Losses in suspense, waiting for further proofs..... none.
10. All other claims against the Company..... none.
11. The greatest amount insured in any one risk, $10,000.
12. The greatest amount allowed by the rules to be insured in any one city, town, or village.
Ans. As much insured as is deemed prudent.
13. The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any one place.
Ans. See answer to question 12.
14. The amount of premiums received in the State of Wisconsin for the current year prior to the making of this report, $1,845 50
15. The amount at risk $1,05.
16. Dividends declared and paid during the past year, 8 per cent.
17. The charter or act of incorporation of the Company.

A certified copy sent herewith.

SAMUEL F. DAY, President.
N. A. CLARK, Secretary.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, } ss
Hampden County, }

Be it known that on this third day of February A. D. 1860, before me appeared Samuel S. Day and N. A. Clark, personally known to be respectively the President and Secretary of the Massasoit Insurance Company and severally made oath that the foregoing Statement by them subscribed is true.

Witness my hand and Notarial Seal at Springfield in said county the day and year above written.

[L. S.] A. L. SOULE, Notary Public.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss
Secretary's Office. }

The Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin hereby certifies that the foregoing statement has been deposited with the certificate of the Auditor of this office, and the same is a true and correct copy thereof, and of the whole of such original.

The Massasoit Insurance Company, Springfield, Mass., having complied with the requirements of Section One of an act entitled "An act to amend and regulate Insurance Companies" incorporated by the State of Wisconsin, approved March 10th, 1852; and having paid into the State Treasury the sum of fifty-five and 30-100 dollars, being three per cent. upon the gross amount of premiums received in the State of Wisconsin in the year 1859, as per their report.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the Act aforesaid, the Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin hereby certifies that the said Massasoit Insurance Company, when it shall have complied with the requirements of Section three of said Act, may take risks, receive premiums, and transact the business of an Insurance Company in this State from this date until the thirty-first day of January, A. D. 1861.

[L. S.] In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal at the Capitol, in Madison, this twenty-fourth day of February, A. D. 1860.

EDWARD ILSLEY,
Assistant Secretary of State.
SAMUEL M. OGDEN, Agent,
Ogden & Wall, Milwaukee, Wis.
feb29d&3tdlmo

## Insurance.

**North-Western Insurance Comp'y,**

CITY OF OSWEGO, N. Y.

Milwaukee Office, No. 6 Newhall House, Michigan Street.

**FIRE AND INLAND MARINE.**

INCORPORATED 1850.

Cash Capital, $150,000; Surplus, $178,548.

Cost of Re-Insuring existing risks.....$60,800 00
Leaving a Net Surplus of.....117,748 00
Losses paid by the Company since 1850.....2,701,708 60
Forty-two Dividends paid to the Shareholders.....338,450 00

JAMES PLATT, President.
JOHN WHITE, Agent,
Office No. 6 Newhall House, Michigan st.
feb18d&w3m

**BY STATE AUTHORITY.**

**WISCONSIN GENERAL**

**INSURANCE AGENCY**

**CHARTER OAK FIRE INS CO.,** Hartford, Conn.
Cash Assets.....$341,558 98

**WESTERN MASS. FIRE INS. CO.** Of Pittsfield, Mass.
Cash Assets.....$205,609 41

**CONWAY FIRE INSURANCE CO.** Of Conway, Mass.
Cash Assets.....$263,451 47

**HAMPDEN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,** Springfield, Mass.
Cash Assets.....$225,000

J. W. CRAIN, AGENT,
Office, No. 2 Martin's Block, up stairs,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
j

# TELEGRAPH!

REPORTED BY THE N. Y. ASSOCIATED PRESS FOR THE DAILY SENTINEL.

### Maryland Democratic Convention.

BALTIMORE, March 23—9 P. M.

The 5th Congressional District of the Maryland Democratic Convention has chosen Hadley J. Johnson and John J. Menzen as delegates to the Charleston Convention.

A permanent organization of the Maryland State Democratic Convention is in session here.

Governor Lowe is the Chairman, and the Vice-Presidents are chosen—one from each District.

The committee appointed on resolutions will report this morning, after which delegates will be elected to Charleston.

It is thought that the delegates favoring Mr. Douglas will be chosen.

The committee on resolutions have reported a series, in substance as follows:

1. The people of Maryland, as a frontier Southern State, are most vitally interested in the protection of slave property and the further observance of all the guarantees of the Federal Constitution, denounces as wicked the treasonable attempts by the Northern people to regulate or invade, by discussion, agitation or otherwise, the domestic institutions of any State or Territory.

2. That we pledge ourselves to unite with our Southern brethren in asserting and maintaining our constitutional rights, at every hazard, and to the last extreme.

3. That we do faithfully adhere to the political principles of the National Convention of 1856, as the true democratic creed.

4. That we stand upon the policy of non-intervention by Congress with the institution of slavery in the Territories, as approved by the Convention of 1856.

5. That we declare it to be our opinion that neither Congress nor the people of a Territory, organized or unorganized, directly or indirectly, can interfere with the institution of slavery or the right of holding slaves; and we hereby declare that such right is more properly referrable to Judicial intervention, and that the Supreme Court, upon such questions, is final and binding upon each member of the democratic party, and will more certainly conduce to public peace than any other form of legislative intervention.

6. That perfect freedom of opinion on all questions, ought to be enjoyed by every member of the party, and all differences should be tolerated until the democratic Convention or Supreme Court of the United States shall settle the issue, when it becomes an imperative duty to yield unqualified adhesion.

7. That we approve of the general policy of the present National Administration.

8. That we will give our support to the nominee of the Charleston Convention.

All these resolutions were unanimously adopted.

### Arrival of the Steamer Canada.

HALIFAX, March 23—3 P. M.

The R. M. Steamship Canada, from Liverpool, 10 a. m., of the 10th, via Queenstown, 11th inst., has arrived.

The mail is important. The question of the annexation of Savoy to France was the prominent topic.

Sardinia had consented to the inhabitants of Savoy voting on the subject.

Lord John Russell had stated in the House of Commons that Austria and Prussia concurred in the views of England. Russia had not yet replied.

The House of Commons had voted an address to the Crown, approving of the French treaty. The amendments offered thereto by the opposition have been rejected by a large majority.

It was reported that since Sardinia rejected Napoleon's programme for Italy, the French troops have received orders to be ready to march at the first notice, and that the evacuation of Lombardy and return of the army to France is threatened.

The Bank of France had gained 4,500,000 fcs. in specie, during the month.

The Paris Bourse was flat.

Liverpool—Breadstuffs were very dull.—provisions were steady. Consols closed on the 10th at 91 1-2@94 5-8; for money 94 3-4 and 7 8.

### The Captured Prizes and Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, March 23—3 P. M.

The prizes and prisoners taken off Vera Cruz, are likely to create some embarrassment. The statute provides for the distribution of prizes among the officers and men who were the captors; but the question of their being such, must be determined in a Court of Admiralty. The Navy Department treats Morin's expedition as piratical; but that fact has yet to be legally established. The whole ground of this assumption rests upon the allegation that, when the Indianola approached Morin's steamer, after a shot had been fired ahead to bring her to, and hailing, it was answered by a volley of muskets. The Indianola and Wave were small steamers, belonging to Juarez, and known to be such by Morin. He could hardly suppose that American officers and seamen were participating in the civil war with Mexico, and doubtless intended to treat them as a part of the armament of Juarez.

The Preble will bring the main body of the prisoners to New Orleans, and may be daily expected.

### Virginia Politics—Hunter and Wise.

NORFOLK, Va., March 23—3 P. M.

The Seventh Congressional District Convention yesterday elected M. A. Fesber and Geo. Baker as delegates to the Charleston Convention. The Convention expressed a unanimous preference for Henry A. Wise for the Presidency, and passed strong resolutions against squatter sovereignty.

FARMVILLE, March 23—9 P. M.

The Convention to select delegates to the Charleston Convention met to-day, and appointed Hon. Mr. Hubbard, of Buckingham, and R. H. Glass, of Lynchburg, delegates.—Both are Hunter men.

### Texas Affairs, &c.

NEW YORK, March 23—3 P. M.

A detachment of some 550 U. S. troops left this port yesterday for Indianola, Texas, under command of Capt. I. N. Palmer, of the cavalry.

The U. S. store ships Supply and Falmouth will leave in a few days with supplies for the squadron.

A special Washington dispatch states that Spain is to be called on for an explanation with regard to the fitting out at the port of Havana of the steamers recently captured by the Gulf squadron, and if the explanations are not satisfactory, the neutrality laws, so far as regards Spain, will assuredly be suspended.

### Kentucky Delegates to the Republican National Convention.

LOUISVILLE, March 23—9 P. M.

The Republicans of the Seventh Congressional District in Kentucky, yesterday elected B. Ballard and H. W. Hawes delegates to the Chicago Convention.

### Fire in Owensboro, Ky.

CINCINNATI, March 23—9 P. M.

Yesterday's Louisville Journal states that an entire block of buildings were destroyed in Owensboro, Ky., Tuesday night. Loss $30,000.

# LATEST NEWS!

## BY LAST NIGHT'S REPORT

### Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, March 23—9 P. M.

HOUSE.—Reports of a private character were made from the various Standing Committees.

Mr. Nelson desired to proceed to the consideration of the bill to suppress polygamy in Utah.

The Speaker said he did not consider the bill of a private character. (Laughter.)

The private calendar was considered, and several bills passed.

Adjourned till Monday.

SENATE.—Mr. Cameron presented a petition from the citizens of Ohio, asking for protection to iron.

Mr. Pugh made an adverse report on the petition of the citizens of Ohio for bounty lands to soldiers of the war of 1812.

Mr. Pugh introduced a bill amendatory of the act, to establish the Territory of Utah.

On motion of Mr. Bigler, the bill to amend Patent laws was made special order for Wednesday.

Mr. Latham introduced a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior to furnish the report of the Supt of Indian Affairs as to the depredations committed by Indians in California, in 1852.

Mr. Brown introduced a resolution instructing the Commissioner on Public Lands to inquire into the expediency of ceding the public lands to the States in which they lie, was adopted.

Mr. Toombs introduced a bill for the repeal of the act of 1858, relative to private land claims in Missouri and Louisiana.

The private calendar was then taken up.

### Fire at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 23.—9 P. M.

A fire broke out in the Oil and Chemical Works, occupied by Alexander Frees, near the corner of Third and Race Streets, at two o'clock this P. M., destroying property valued at $14,00. Partially insured.

BOSTON, March 23—9 P. M.

The shoemakers' strike at Haverhill has collapsed. Most of the jours had gone to work, and the President of the organization, with the other traders, have resigned in disgust, after denouncing the strikers not holding out.

### Additional by the Canada.

HALIFAX, March 23—9 P. M.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Sir Robert C. Hill, a commander at Waterloo and in the Peninsular war, is dead.

No more floating batteries with iron sides are to be constructed, owing to the Armstrong guns having completely riddled the immensely thick iron plates of the experimental vessels.

The abolition of duties on tallow, cheese, rice butter, &c., went into effect on the 7th of March.

The projected annexation of Savoy and Nice to France continued to attract much attention.

The London Times, while editorially condemning the project, and applauding the firm protest of the government against it, repudiates the idea of England demanding any explanations which might any day lead to war.

The Paris Pays, in an editorial complaining of the hostility of England to annexation, says it would be unreasonable to suppose that the Emperor would renounce that which he regards the security of one of the most important frontiers of France.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says it was thought likely that as soon as universal suffrage in Tuscany declares for annexation to Piedmont, the Savoyards will have a French army on the spot.

The Paris Patrie believes itself in a position to state that on the question of Savoy, Sardinia shows such conciliatory interests as might be expected from a country which owes its aggrandizements to France.

FRANCE.—The monthly returns of the Bank of France shows an increase in cash of 4,500,000 francs, and decrease in bills discounted of over 28,000,000 francs.

The Duchess of Malakoff had given birth to a daughter.

Marshal Neill, senior marshal of France, is dead.

Reports had been current of dissentions between France and England relative to the Chinese mission, but the Paris correspondent of the London Post pronounces them wholly unfounded.

The Bourse was flat and heavy. The rentes closed on the 9th at 67 a 75c.

ITALY.—TURIN, March 6.—The Opinione publishes Count Cavour's despatch of the 2d inst., relative to Savoy and Nice, in which he declared that the aggraudizement of Sardinia can never prove dangerous to France, but considering the obligations that Sardinia is to render to France, serious attention must be given to the Emperor's demands at the moment when Sardinia demands for the inhabitants of Central Italy the right to dispose of their destiny.

A Royal decree at Naples establishes modifications on 240 articles of customs tariff and orders a revision of the remaining articles.

The Tuscan correspondent of the London Times asserts that under certain conditions and with the free consent of popular will, the Italians would be well rid of Savoyards.

SPAIN and MOROCCO—No additional engagements are reported.

TURKEY.—Another misunderstanding exists among the ministers. A change in the ministry was hourly expected.

The western powers had made proposals to the porte to assist in the maintainance of its rights in Servia and the Danubian principalities should any complications and armed intervention occur there. It is stated that the court had requested a treaty of alliance with them for certain emergencies.

### Wisconsin Legislature.

MADISON, March 23—9 P. M.

The Assembly met at 9 A. M.

The resolution of Mr. Horn that the Legislature take a recess for one week, was laid on the table.

Petitions, &c.—A petition from the citizens of Beloit to abolish all laws for the collection of debts; a memorial against taking testimony out of the limits of the city of Milwaukee.

Bills Introduced.—To authorize the village of Winneconne to aid in a railroad; to provide for the election of directors of the Manitowoc & Miss. R. R.; to amend the general laws of 1858 relating to the incorporation of Savings Institutions; to authorize the German Bank to reduce its capital; several appropriation bills were passed; to authorize the service of process in certain cases; to authorize an increase of highway tax in Douglas county, and in one Assembly District in Fond du Lac County; to amend chap. 121 of R. S. of jurisdiction of Justices in certain cases; to require the Treasurer of the city of La Crosse to receive school district orders in payment of school taxes; to authorize the laying out of a State road from Manitowoc to Menasha.

Bills Passed.—To amend the act appropriating certain islands in the Mississippi River to the Muscoda and Richland Bridge Co.; to amend the charter of the Fort Winnebago and Duck Road Company; to authorize the building of a dam across the Pecatonica River; to authorize the Commercial Bank to reduce its capital and remove its place of business; to prescribe the duties of Surveyors in subdividing sections; to protect religious assemblies; to repeal the action for civil jurisdiction in the Columbia County Court; to authorize the Chippewa Bank to reduce its capital; to appropriate $4,000 for the purchase of stationery for State officers and Legislature.

In the Assembly this afternoon the taking away the lands from the Chicago & Northwestern road and giving them to the Winnebago & Superior Company, was taken up.

Mr. Goodwin spoke for two hours in favor of the bill.

It was reported back, with the recommendation that it pass.

No other business of importance was done.

In the Senate, the printing contract was under discussion.

Bills Passed.—To authorize the commissioners of School and University land to refund certain money to J. Goldsmith; to provide for the holding of terms of court in the counties of Crawford and Buffalo; to appropriate to the State Reform School $10,000; to authorize the towns in the counties of Dodge, Jefferson and Manitowoc to retain license money their own treasuries.

To legalize the acts of the County Board of Manitowoc County; to amend the act incorporating the city of Appleton; to provide for the management of public schools in the city of Milwaukee; to fix the salary of the Clerk of the Circuit in Milwaukee; a bill relating to the testimony of witnesses in certain cases.

Neither House held session this evening.

### Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—9 P. M.

Official despatches show that apart from the direct followers of Cosinas, the Mexicans have endeavored to retard, rather than encourage his forays.

The people of Tamaulipas were much alarmed and fearful of an invasion by the Texans, of which, however, there is no probability.

The receipts into the Treasury last week were $1,412,000.

The amount subject to draft, is nearly $6,632,000.

The increase over the amount on hand the previous week, is $801,000.

### Destructive Fire at Pekin, Ill.

PEKIN, ILL., March 23d.

A fire broke out last night in the grocery store of Chas. Greendenburg, on Court St., between Third and Fourth streets, which, before it could be arrested, destroyed the greater part of that and the ajoing block.—The principal losers are Rhodes & Co., warehouse, $6,000; Dr. Hoffman, druggist, $10,000; Rupert & Vincent, $2,000; Becker & Co., grocers, $5,000; D. H. Lowy $5,000. Post Office also burned. Total loss will probably exceed $90,000. Insurance not ascertained. Origin of the fire unknown.

### Murder in a Prison.

FLINT, Mich., March 23—9 P. M.

A prisoner named Forker was stabbed and instantly killed in the County Jail to-day by a fellow prisoner named Ackerman, who was under confinement on account of supposed insanity.

NEW ORLEANS, March 23.—9 P. M.

The steamer St. Louis, from Aspinwall 18th, has arrived. The steamer Baltic sailed on the 18th for New York with 450 passengers and $895,500 in treasure.

The sloop of war Preble is below with the prisoners of the prize steamers all well.


## Valuable Hard Wood, Timber, AND MILL SITES FOR SALE.

I HAVE FOR SALE, ON THE KICKAPOO river, in Crawford county, Wis., 5,000 acres of valuable Hard Wood Timber Lands, together with a Mill Site, near the mouth of said river, and within one mile of the Mill & Log Slide, R. R. The Hard Wood is of the best quality and comprises all the varieties that are common to this section of country. The land can be readily obtained either from the Wisconsin river or the upper waters of the Kickapoo.

It is a point specially adapted to the manufacture of all sorts of wood work, or to any business that requires a large quantity of pine and hard wood timber. Manufactured articles could at least away either by water or by rail. The property will be sold at a reasonable price and on favorable terms.

For further information, apply to Mr. RALPH SMITH, who resides at Wauzeka Station, 16 miles east of Prairie du Chien, or to the subscriber, at Mineral Point, Wis.

jan25-26&wlmlaw JAMES GOODMAN.

## FURNITURE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED the entire interest of August Fierstheim and Geo. Geo. K. Kimball, in the Firm of

NOYES, FLERTZHEIM & CO.

Will continue the

**Furniture and Upholstery**

Business in all its branches at the

OLD STAND,

And he hopes, by constant attention to business to merit what has been so liberally bestowed on the old Firm, the patronage of his friends and the public generally. WM. A. NOYES.

oct14-1857dly


# COMMERCIAL.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY P. M., March 23d, 1860.

Receipts by Railroad for the 24 hours ending noon to-day include:

| | |
|---|---|
| Flour, bbls | 1,275 |
| Wheat, bus | 2,027 |
| Oats, bus | 270 |
| G. seed, bus | 68 |
| Cattle, head | 14 |
| Hides, No. | 30 |

The extremely light receipts to-day did not give any buoyancy to the wheat market; on the contrary, there was a more depressed feeling than any previous day during the week. Milling qualities declined 1c, $1 04 being the outside figure for Extra, and buyers would not offer within 1c of yesterday's prices for No. 1, but holders refused to come down, and the market closed without the occurrence of any but a few trifling sales.

There were no transactions in flour of any account, and the market for this article is unchanged. Good to choice country extra is held at $4,75@5. The receipts for the week will average about one thousand barrels daily, and the shipments East by the D. & M. R'y, will not fall for short of the same amount.

In coarse grains there is not much, if any change, Oats appear to have settled down to the decline partially established yesterday, holders selling freely at 30@31c, delivered. Barley, 60@66c for common to No. 1. Rye 78c for extra. Grass seed firm and prime qualities higher.

CHICAGO MARKET, MARCH 22D.—Receipts of the articles named, at Chicago yesterday, were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Flour, bbls | 1,927 |
| Wheat, bus | 4,715 |
| Corn, bus | 4,321 |
| Oats, bus | 2,752 |
| Barley, bus | 711 |
| Rye, bus | 28 |

The *Prees & Tribune* says:

Flour was more active to-day at a shade easier price, under which sales were made at $4,50@5,00 for good to choice spring extras. Wheat advanced 1c under a limited supply and a fair milling and speculative inquiry—sales ranging from 105@106c for new receipts No 2 spring in store. Corn opened tolerably firm, but at the outside figures of yesterday there were more sellers than buyers, and the market declined 2c and closed heavy.—No. 1 selling at 44c for new receipts and 42½@43c for old receipts. Oats in good demand and firm at 30@32c on track. Rye scarce and firm.—Barley in good demand and firmly held. Highwines steady.

CINCINNATI MARKET, WEDNESDAY.—Receipts at Cincinnati, on Wednesday, as published in the *Gazette*, of yesterday, include:

| | |
|---|---|
| Flour, bbls | 974 |
| Wheat, bus | 619 |
| Corn, bus | 4,653 |

The *Gazette* says:

The provision market was sluggish again to-day, and prices, though hardly quotably lower, favored buyers. Sellers were for the most part quite free in making quotations. There was a sale of city packed mess pork at $17, but there was not much to be had below $17,25. Bacon was to be had at 7¾@9½c, with buyers at 7½@8½c for shoulders and sides. The bids for bulk meat were 8@8½c for shoulders and light sides. We heard of a sale of 40 lb sides at 8½c. Lard was nominal at 10½c. The exports were fair, comprising 808 hhds and 222 tcs bacon; 246 bbls and 192 boxes pork; 750 bbls and 12 kegs lard. Small sales of Hams were made at $9,50 for superfine, and $8,50@8,75 for extra. The market was dull, with a tendency in favor of buyers. Receipts and shipments light. Molasses was in good demand and prices further advanced, with sales at 42@44c. Sugars were in good demand and firm, at 8@8¾ for fair to prime. Coffee sold in the regular way at 13¾@14½c. Consumers buy sparingly, owing to the high prices current. Tobacco is at a standstill in New York to-day at 13@14c for Rio. There was a good demand for whisky at 19c.

A further decline of 2c ₱ bus was established in wheat, closing dull at $1,36@1,37 for prime to choice; $1,25@1,28 for red and Corn dull at 38@39c for car, and 36@36½c for shelled, in bulk. Oats steady at 28@29c in bulk. Barley was again slightly higher, closing at 53@56c for prime fall. There was a good demand for clover seed at $6,50@6,60 ₱ bushel.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.—The Louisville *Journal* of Wednesday reports the market very quiet. Transactions small. The demand for money was not as pressing yesterday. Eastern exchange continues at ¾c premium, and New Orleans nominally at ¼c premium.

In flour we noticed only small sales at $5,75 to $6@6,25 for superfine, extra and fancy brands. Wheat, $1,35@1,40 for prime red and white. A sale of 500 bus shelled corn from store at 57c; 500 bus oats at 55c; and 200 bus seed oats at 55c.

In groceries, sales of only 17 hhds sugar at 8½@9½c, 10 bbls molasses at 40c, and 100 bags Rio coffee at 18¾c.

In provisions, sales of 358 bbls mess pork at $17,50; 40 casks of bacon at previous rates, and about 1,000 tcs prime lard in two lots at 10¾c.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.—At St. Louis on Tuesday there were receipts of 2,472 bbls flour, 18,900 bus wheat, 12,156 sacks, or about 30,000 bus Corn. The market was heavy and best grades a shade lower. Spring and Club had also a downward tendency. The sales of Tuesday show a range of $1,13@1,20 for "Spring," such as passes for "Club" in our market, and $1,20@1,32 for their "Club," or what we call "Extra."

DETROIT MARKET, MARCH 22D.—The *Advertiser*, of Thursday, says:

The market remains in *statu quo*. Flour is very dull at $5,25@5,37½. Wheat is held firmly, but with little immediate demand. White on street commands $1,22@1,35 for fair to extra. Corn is a shade better, selling on street at 46@47c. A lot of 500 bus of oats brought to-day 34½c. Barley and rye are quiet and unchanged. Clover seed dull. Sales have been made at the range of $6,75@4,00. Potatoes are wanted at 30@37c for choice. Butter is heavy and dull at 10@12c. Eggs also dull at 10c. Other articles are quiet without change.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET, MARCH 21ST.—FLOUR—Dull. Sales three $5,75@5,25.

WHEAT—Buoyant. Sales 8,000 bus Southern red at $1,45.

CORN—Declined 1c. Sales 4,000 bus yellow at 72@73c.

PROVISIONS—Active. Mess pork $18,25@18,50. Lard firm at 11¾@12c.

WHISKY—Dull at 23@24c.

CHEAP FREIGHT.—The Agent of the LaCrosse Railroad, contracts to take all the wheat, stored in the river towns, and deliver it in Milwaukee for 10 cents a bushel. With the prospect of low water, it will be dull in New York to-day at 13@14c for Rio. There was a good demand for whisky at 19c.

A further decline of 2c ₱ bus was established in wheat, closing dull at $1,36@1,37 for prime to choice; $1,25@1,28 for red and Corn dull at 38@39c for car, and 36@36½c for shelled, in bulk. Oats steady at 28@29c in bulk. Barley was again slightly higher, closing at 53@56c for prime fall. There was a good demand for clover seed at $6,50@6,60 ₱ bushel.

### MILWAUKEE DAILY MARKET.

FRIDAY, March 23—7 P. M.

FLOUR—Receipts 1,275 bbls; Sales 50 bbls "Sauk City" Extra at $5; 90 bbls mixed country brands at $4,75.

WHEAT—Receipts 2,027 bus wheat. Market dull and prices a shade lower. Sales 400 bus Club delivered at $1,03; 700 bus Extra delivered at $1,04; No. 1 held at $1; buyers offering but 99c.

OATS—Receipts 870 bus. Sales 350 bus delivered at 30c; 220 bus do at 30c; 300 bus do at 31c.

CORN—Stalled 50@51c.

BARLEY—Sales 125 bus common at 50c; 30 bus No. 1 at 66c.

RYE—Sales 160 bus prime at 75c.

CORN MEAL—Bolted, $25 ₱ ton; unbolted, $23 ₱ ton.

GRASS SEED—Receipts 66 bus. Sales 175 bus prime timothy at $2,35.

BUTTER—Sales 900 lbs fair quality of firkin at 9c.

MILL STUFFS—Shorts $12@$12 per ton: middlings $15@$16.

RYE FLOUR—Selling at $4 per bbl., and very firm.

SPIRITS—Unchanged. We quote highwines 20¾ @21c alcohol 42c; whiskey 17@18c

POTATOES—Plenty, and hard to sell for more than 40c.

HIDES—Green 6½@7c; green salted 7@7½c; dry salted 12@13c; dry flint 14c.

FURS—Messrs. A. H. Gardiner & Co, quote:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mink | $1,50@2,00 | Cross Fox | 4,00@5,00 |
| Marth | 2,00@4,00 | Silver-grey Fox | $20@30,00 |
| Fisher | 4,50@5,50 | Wolf | 50@1,00 |
| Otter | 3,50@4,50 | Cat | 50 |
| Bear | 5,00@8,00 | Lynx | $1,00@1,50 |
| Cub Bear | 2,50@4,00 | Deer skins, per lb | 25@40 |
| Muskrat | 15@ 18 | Beaver, per lb | 1,00@1,50 |
| Coon | 00@ 50 | Red Fox | 1,25@1,50 |

### RAILROAD RECEIPTS.

RECEIVED BY MIL. & MISS. R. R.—March 23.—875 bbls flour, 445 bus wheat, 23 bus corn, 3 bbls eggs, 20 bbls highwines, 14 head cattle, 1 horse, 95 bus oats, 61 bus seed, 2,665 lbs sundries, 3,400 lbs hay.

RECEIVED BY MIL. & MINN. R. R.—March 23.—250 bbls flour, 568 bus wheat, 124 bus potatoes, 625 bus oats 7 bus grass seed, 8 casks potash, 7 cds wood, 30 hides, 12,678 lbs sundries.

RECEIVED BY M. W. & B. V. R. R.—March 23.—1,014 bus wheat, 8 bbls eggs, 2 bbls pork, 421 bbls flour, 45 bus barley, 13,894 lbs sundries, 1,757 lbs butter, 152 bus oats.

### NEW YORK MARKET.

*[By Telegraph.]*

NEW YORK, March 23—6 P. M.

FLOUR—Market quiet while prices are without material change. Super scarce and brings little more money. Demand confined to supplying pressing wants of the Eastern and local trade. Sales 5,700 barrels at 5,20@5,25 for superfine state; 5,30@5,45 for extra State; 5,25@5,25 for superfine western; 5,35@5,40 for common to medium extra western; 5,50@5,60 for shipping brands and round hoop Ohio; market closing quiet. Rye flour steady; sales at 3,20@3,40.

WHEAT—Dull and heavy and spring nominally lower; Chicago spring quoted at 1,10@1,21 and Milwaukee club at 1,20@1,22; sales 500 bus choice white Ky at 1,72; 2,000 bus Iowa at 1,47—sale of Milwaukee club was rumored at 1,47.

RYE—Quiet and steady; sales 1,500 bus at 86c.

BARLEY—Quiet and nominally unchanged.

CORN—Dull and heavy and lower; sales 15,000 bush at 74@75 for mixed western; 77@78 for Jersey and southern yellow.

OATS—Heavy and dull at 45@44 for Canadian and and State.

WHISKEY—Without material change and in fair demand; sales 458 bbls at 22½c.

HIDES—Dull and heavy for new and steady for old; sales 1,600 bbls at 17,66@17,75 for new mess; 17,25 for old mess; 12,3@12,62 for old prime; 14,25@14,50 for new do; 16,37 for Rio; 15,62 for wet-salted prime mess; 17,00 for city do: included in the sales are 500 bbls new mess buyers option all May at 15,00.

BEEF—Steady and unchanged; sales 850 bbls at 4@6 for country mess; 9@9,50 for repacked 6,25 for superfine, extra and fancy brands. Wheat, $1,35@1,40 for prime red and white. A sale of 500 bus shelled corn from store at 57c; 500 bus oats at 55c; and 200 bus seed oats at 55c.

In groceries, sales of only 17 hhds sugar at 8½@9½c, 10 bbls molasses at 40c, and 100 bags Rio coffee at 18¾c.

In provisions, sales of 358 bbls mess pork at $17,50; 40 casks of bacon at previous rates, and about 1,000 tcs prime lard in two lots at 10¾c.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.—At St. Louis on Tuesday there were receipts of 2,472 bbls flour, 18,900 bus wheat, 12,156 sacks, or about 30,000 bus Corn. The market was heavy and best grades a shade lower. Spring and Club had also a downward tendency. The sales of Tuesday show a range of $1,13@1,20 for "Spring," such as passes for "Club" in our market, and $1,20@1,32 for their "Club," or what we call "Extra."

DETROIT MARKET, MARCH 22D.—The *Advertiser*, of Thursday, says:

The market remains in *statu quo*. Flour is very dull at $5,25@5,37½. Wheat is held firmly, but with little immediate demand. White on street commands $1,22@1,35 for fair to extra. Corn is a shade better, selling on street at 46@47c. A lot of 500 bus of oats brought to-day 34½c. Barley and rye are quiet and unchanged. Clover seed dull. Sales have been made at the range of $6,75@4,00. Potatoes are wanted at 30@37c for choice. Butter is heavy and dull at 10@12c. Eggs also dull at 10c. Other articles are quiet without change.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET, MARCH 21ST.—FLOUR—Dull. Sales three $5,75@5,25.

WHEAT—Buoyant. Sales 8,000 bus Southern red at $1,45.

CORN—Declined 1c. Sales 4,000 bus yellow at 72@73c.

PROVISIONS—Active. Mess pork $18,25@18,50. Lard firm at 11¾@12c.

WHISKY—Dull at 23@24c.

CHEAP FREIGHT.—The Agent of the LaCrosse Railroad, contracts to take all the wheat, stored in the river towns, and deliver it in Milwaukee for 10 cents a bushel. With the prospect of low water, it will be dull in New York to-day at 13@14c for Rio. There was a good demand for whisky at 19c.

A further decline of 2c ₱ bus was established in wheat, closing dull at $1,36@1,37 for prime to choice; $1,25@1,28 for red and Corn dull at 38@39c for car, and 36@36½c for shelled, in bulk. Oats steady at 28@29c in bulk. Barley was again slightly higher, closing at 53@56c for prime fall. There was a good demand for clover seed at $6,50@6,60 ₱ bushel.

### MILWAUKEE DAILY MARKET.

FRIDAY, March 23—7 P. M.

FLOUR—Receipts 1,275 bbls; Sales 50 bbls "Sauk City" Extra at $5; 90 bbls mixed country brands at $4,75.

WHEAT—Receipts 2,027 bus wheat. Market dull and prices a shade lower. Sales 400 bus Club delivered at $1,03; 700 bus Extra delivered at $1,04; No. 1 held at $1; buyers offering but 99c.

OATS—Receipts 870 bus. Sales 350 bus delivered at 30c; 220 bus do at 30c; 300 bus do at 31c.

CORN—Stalled 50@51c.

BARLEY—Sales 125 bus common at 50c; 30 bus No. 1 at 66c.

RYE—Sales 160 bus prime at 75c.

CORN MEAL—Bolted, $25 ₱ ton; unbolted, $23 ₱ ton.

GRASS SEED—Receipts 66 bus. Sales 175 bus prime timothy at $2,35.

BUTTER—Sales 900 lbs fair quality of firkin at 9c.

MILL STUFFS—Shorts $12@$12 per ton: middlings $15@$16.

RYE FLOUR—Selling at $4 per bbl., and very firm.

SPIRITS—Unchanged. We quote highwines 20¾ @21c alcohol 42c; whiskey 17@18c

POTATOES—Plenty, and hard to sell for more than 40c.

HIDES—Green 6½@7c; green salted 7@7½c; dry salted 12@13c; dry flint 14c.

FURS—Messrs. A. H. Gardiner & Co, quote:

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| Marth | 2,00@4,00 | Silver-grey Fox | $20@30,00 |
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